

This table includes mitigation measures adopted and/or modified by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) for the Tule Wind Project. Where Final Environmental Impact Statement/Final Environmental Impact Report (FEIS/FEIR) mitigation measures are modified, the reason for the modification is provided. For each measure, the BLM and other agencies as appropriate will ensure compliance with project mitigation measures.

Note: Revisions to FEIS/FEIR mitigation measures are shown in strike-out (deleted) or underlined (added) text.

	Mitigation Measure in the FEIS/FEIR	Adopted (Yes /Modified)	Modified Mitigation Measure and Reason for Modification
BIO-1a	Confine all construction and construction-related activities to the minimum necessary area as defined by the final engineering plans. All construction areas, access to construction areas, and construction-related activities shall be strictly limited to the areas identified on the final engineering plans. The limits of the approved work space shall be delineated with stakes and/or flagging that shall be maintained throughout the construction period. An environmental monitor shall complete regular observations to ensure that all work is completed within the approved work limits, and in the event any work occurs beyond the approved limits, it shall be reported. During and after construction, entrances to access roads shall be gated to prevent the unauthorized use of these construction access roads by the general public. Signs prohibiting unauthorized use of the access roads shall be posted on these gates. In addition, to control unauthorized use of project access roads by off-road vehicle enthusiasts, the applicants shall provide funding to land management entities responsible for areas set aside for habitat conservation to provide for off-road vehicle enforcement patrols. The responsible land management entities will formulate what funding is reasonable to control unauthorized use of project access roads.	Yes	
BIO-1b	Conduct contractor training for all construction staff. Prior to construction, all developer, contractor, and subcontractor personnel shall receive training regarding the appropriate work practices necessary to implement the mitigation measures and comply with environmental regulations, including plant and wildlife species avoidance, impact minimization, and best management practices. Sign-in sheets and hard hat decals shall be provided that document contractor training has been completed for construction personnel.	Yes	_
BIO-1c	Conduct biological construction monitoring. An authorized biological monitor must be present at the construction sites during all ground disturbing and vegetation removal activities. The monitor shall survey the construction sites and surrounding areas for compliance with all environmental specifications. Weekly biological construction monitoring reports shall be prepared and submitted to the appropriate permitting and responsible agencies through the duration of the ground disturbing and vegetation removal construction phase. Monthly biological construction monitoring reports shall be prepared and submitted through the duration of project construction to document compliance with environmental requirements.	Yes	

	Mitigation Measure in the FEIS/FEIR	Adopted (Yes /Modified)	Modified Mitigation Measure and Reason for Modification
BIO-1d	Restore all temporary construction areas pursuant to a Habitat Restoration Plan. All temporary work areas not subject to long-term use or ongoing vegetation maintenance shall be revegetated with native species characteristic of the adjacent native vegetation communities in accordance with a Habitat Restoration Plan. A habitat restoration specialist will be designated and approved by the BLM and County of San Diego and will determine the most appropriate method of restoration. Restoration techniques may include the following: hydroseeding, hand-seeding, imprinting, and soil and plant salvage. Any salvage and relocation of species considered desert native plants shall be conducted in compliance with the California Desert Native Plant Act. The Habitat Restoration Plan shall include success criteria and monitoring specifications and shall be approved by the permitting agencies prior to construction of the project. At the completion of project construction, all construction materials shall be completely removed from the site. All temporary construction access roads shall be permanently closed and restored. Topsoil located in areas to be restored will be conserved and stockpiled during the excavation process for use in the restoration. Wherever possible, vegetation would be left in place to avoid excessive root damage to allow for natural recruitment following construction. Temporary impacts shall be restored sufficient to compensate for the impact to the satisfaction of the BLM or County (depending on the location of the impact). If restoration of temporary impact areas is not possible to the satisfaction of the BLM or County, the temporary impact shall be considered a permanent impact and compensated accordingly (see MM BIO-1e).	Yes	
BIO-1e	Provide habitat compensation or restoration for permanent impacts to native vegetation communities. Permanent impact to all native vegetation communities shall be compensated through a combination habitat compensation and habitat restoration at a minimum of a 1:1 ratio or as required by the permitting agencies. Habitat compensation shall be accomplished through agency-approved land preservation or mitigation fee payment for the purpose of habitat compensation of lands supporting comparable habitats to those lands impacted by the Proposed PROJECT. Land preservation or mitigation fee payment for habitat compensation must be completed within 18 months of permit issuance. Habitat restoration may be appropriate as compensation for permanent impacts provided that restoration is demonstrated to be feasible and the restoration effort is implemented pursuant to a Habitat Restoration Plan, which includes success criteria and monitoring specifications as described above for Mitigation Measure BIO-1d. The Habitat Restoration Plan shall be approved by the permitting agencies prior to construction of the project. All habitat compensation and restoration used as mitigation for the Proposed Project on public lands shall be located in areas designated for resource protection and management. All habitat compensation and restoration used as mitigation for the Proposed Project on private lands shall include long-term management and legal protection assurances.	Yes	

	Mitigation Measure in the FEIS/FEIR	Adopted (Yes /Modified)	Modified Mitigation Measure and Reason for Modification
BIO-1f	Implement fire prevention best management practices during construction and operation activities. Fire prevention best management practices shall be implemented during construction and operation of the project as specified by the Construction Fire Prevention/Protection Plan (to be developed as required under Mitigation Measure FF-1) and Wildland Fire Prevention and Fire Safety Electric Standard Practice Operation and Maintenance Plan (to be revised as required under Mitigation Measure FF-2).	Yes	_
BIO-1g	Prepare and implement a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan. Prepare a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan pursuant to the specifications described in Mitigation Measure HYD-1.	Yes	_
BIO-2a	Limit temporary and permanent impacts to jurisdictional features to the minimum necessary as defined by the final engineering plans. Obtain and implement the terms and conditions of agency permit(s) for unavoidable impacts to jurisdictional wetlands and waters. All construction areas, access to construction areas, and construction-related activities shall be strictly limited to the areas within the approved work limits identified on the final engineering plans. The limits of the approved work space shall be delineated with stakes and/or flagging that shall be maintained throughout the construction period. The project applicant shall obtain applicable permits and provide evidence of permit approval, which may include but not be limited to a Clean Water Act Section 404 Permit, a Clean Water Act Section 401 water quality certification, and a Section 1602 streambed alteration agreement with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Regional Water Quality Control Board, and California Department of Fish and Game for impacts to jurisdictional features prior to project construction. The terms and conditions of these authorizations shall be implemented.	Yes	
BIO-2b	Implement habitat creation, enhancement, preservation, and/or restoration pursuant to a wetland mitigation plan to ensure no net loss of jurisdictional waters and wetlands. Temporary and permanent impacts to all jurisdictional resources shall be compensated through a combination habitat creation (i.e., establishment), enhancement, preservation, and/or restoration at a minimum of a 1:1 ratio or as required by the permitting agencies. Any creation, enhancement, preservation, and/or restoration effort shall be implemented pursuant to a Habitat Restoration Plan, which shall include success criteria and monitoring specifications and shall be approved by the permitting agencies prior to construction of the project. A habitat restoration specialist will be designated and approved by the permitting agencies and will determine the most appropriate method of restoration. Restoration techniques may include hydroseeding, hand-seeding, imprinting, and soil and plant salvage. Temporary impacts shall be restored sufficient to compensate for the impact to the satisfaction of the BLM or County (depending on the location of the impact). If restoration of temporary impact areas is not possible to the satisfaction of the BLM or County, the temporary impact shall be considered a permanent impact and compensated accordingly. All habitat creation and restoration used as mitigation for the Proposed Project on public lands shall be located in areas designated for resource protection and management. All habitat creation and restoration used as mitigation for the Proposed Project on private lands shall include long-term management and legal protection assurances.	Yes	

	Mitigation Measure in the FEIS/FEIR	Adopted (Yes /Modified)	Modified Mitigation Measure and Reason for Modification
BIO-2c	Where drainage crossings are unavoidable, construct access roads at right angles to drainages. Unless not possible due to existing landforms or site constraints, access roads shall be built perpendicular to drainages to minimize the impacts to these resources and prevent impacts along the length of jurisdictional features.	Yes	_
BIO-3a	Prepare and implement a Noxious Weeds and Invasive Species Control Plan. A Noxious Weeds and Invasive Species Control Plan has been prepared by HDR and shall be reviewed by the responsible agencies. On BLM lands, the plan shall be consistent with an Integrated Pest Management approach per the Vegetation Treatments on Bureau of Land Management Lands in 17 Western States Programmatic Environmental Report (2007). The plan shall be implemented during all phases of project construction and operation. The plan shall include best management practices to avoid and minimize the direct or indirect effect of the establishment and spread of invasive plant species during construction. Implementation of specific protective measures shall be required during construction, such as cleaning vehicles prior to off-road use, using weed-free imported soil/material, restricted vegetation removal and requiring topsoil storage. Development and implementation of weed management procedures shall be used to monitor and control the spread of weed populations along the construction access and transmission line right-of-ways. Vehicles used in transmission line construction shall be cleaned prior to operation off of maintained roads. Existing vegetation shall be cleared only from areas scheduled for immediate construction work and only for the width needed for active construction activities. Noxious weed management shall be conducted annually to prevent the establishment and spread of invasive plant species. This shall include weed abatement efforts, targeted at plants listed as invasive exotics by the California Exotic Plant Pest Council in their most recent "A" or "Red Alert" list. Only herbicides approved by BLM in California will be used on BLM lands. Herbicide application can only occur on BLM lands with an approved Pesticide Use Proposal (PUP). Pesticide use should be limited to non-persistent pesticides and should only be applied in accordance with label and application permit	Yes	
BIO-4a	Prepare and implement a Dust Control Plan. Tule Wind, LLC shall: (a) pave, apply water three times daily, or apply (non-toxic) soil stabilizers on all unpaved access roads, parking areas, and staging areas if construction activity causes persistent visible emissions of fugitive dust beyond the work area; (b) pre-water sites up to 48 hours in advance of clearing to control fugitive dust; (c) reduce the amount of disturbed area where feasible; (d) spray all dirt stock-pile areas daily as needed; (e) cover loads in haul trucks or maintain at least 6 inches of free-board when traveling on public roads; (f) pre-moisten, prior to transport, import and export dirt, sand, or loose materials; (g) sweep streets daily (with water sweepers) if visible soil material is carried onto adjacent public streets or wash trucks and equipment before entering public streets; (h) plant vegetative ground cover in disturbed areas to meet the criteria of the revegetation plan; (i) apply chemical soil stabilizers or apply water to form and maintain a crust on inactive construction areas (disturbed lands that are unused for 14 consecutive days); and (j) prepare and file with the San Diego Air Pollution Control District, San Diego County, and Bureau of Land Management a Dust Control Plan that describes how these measures would be implemented and monitored at all locations of the project. This plan shall be developed consistent with the	Modified	Prepare and implement a Dust Control Plan. Tule Wind, LLC shall: (a) pave, apply water three times daily, or apply (non-toxic) soil stabilizers on all unpaved access roads, parking areas, and staging areas if construction activity causes persistent visible emissions of fugitive dust beyond the work area; (b) prewater sites up to 48 hours in advance of clearing to control fugitive dust; (c) reduce the amount of disturbed area where feasible; (d) spray all dirt stock-pile areas daily as needed; (e) cover loads in haul trucks or maintain at least 6 inches of free-board when traveling on public roads; (f) pre-moisten, prior to transport, import and export dirt, sand, or loose materials; (g) sweep streets daily (with water sweepers) if visible soil material is carried onto adjacent public streets or wash trucks and equipment before entering public streets; (h) plant vegetative ground cover in disturbed areas to meet the criteria of the revegetation plan; (i) apply chemical soil stabilizers or apply water to form and maintain a crust on inactive construction areas (disturbed lands that are unused for 14 consecutive days); and (j) prepare and file with the San Diego Air Pollution Control District, San Diego County, and Bureau of Land Management a Dust Control Plan that describes how these measures would be implemented and monitored at all locations of the project. This

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	requirements of Mitigation Measure AQ-1.		plan shall be developed consistent with the requirements of Mitigation Measure AQ-1.
			Reason for Modification: This measure has been combined with Mitigation Measure AQ-1.
BIO-5a	Install fencing or flagging around identified special-status plant species populations in the	Yes	_
	construction areas. Prior to the start of construction, a qualified biologist shall conduct		
	focused surveys during the appropriate blooming period for special-status plant species for all		
	construction areas. All of the special-status plant locations shall be recorded using a Global		
	Positioning System (GPS), which will be used to site the avoidance fencing/flagging. Special- status plant species shall be avoided to the maximum extent possible by all construction		
	activities. The boundaries of all special-status plant species to be avoided shall be delineated in		
	the field with clearly visible fencing or flagging. The fencing/flagging shall be maintained for the		
	duration of project construction activities.		
BIO-5b	Implement special-status plant species compensation. Impacts to special-status plant species	Yes	_
	shall be maximally avoided. Where impacts to special-status plant species are unavoidable,		
	the impact shall be quantified and compensated through plant salvage and relocation or		
	through off-site land preservation. Where salvage and relocation is feasible and biologically		
	preferred, it shall be conducted pursuant to an agency-approved plan that details the methods		
	for salvage, stockpiling, and replanting and the characteristics of the receiver sites. Any salvage		
	and relocation of species considered desert native plants shall be conducted in compliance		
	with the California Desert Native Plant Act. Success criteria and monitoring shall also be		
	included in the plan. Where off-site land preservation is biologically preferred, it shall be		
	implemented pursuant to an agency approved plan that describes the mitigation land		
DIC -	resources and the long-term management and legal protection assurances.		
BIO-7a	Cover and/or provide escape routes for wildlife from excavated areas and monitor these	Yes	_
	areas daily. All steep trenches and excavations during construction shall be inspected twice		
	daily (i.e., morning and evening) by a qualified biologist to monitor for wildlife entrapment. Large/steep excavations shall be covered and/or fenced nightly to prevent wildlife entrapment.		
	Excavations shall provide an earthen ramp to allow for a wildlife escape route.		
	Excavations shall provide an earther famp to allow for a wilding escape route.		

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BIO-7b	Enforce speed limits in and around all construction areas. Vehicles shall not exceed 15 miles per hour on unpaved roads and the right-of-way accessing the construction site or 10 miles per hour during the night.	Yes	_
BIO-7c	Minimize night construction lighting adjacent to native habitats. Lighting of construction areas at night shall be the minimum necessary for personnel safety and shall be low illumination, selectively placed, and directed/shielded appropriately to minimize lighting in adjacent native habitats.	Yes	_
BIO-7d	Prohibit littering and remove trash from construction areas daily. Littering shall not be allowed by the project personnel. All food-related trash and garbage shall be removed from the construction sites on a daily basis.	Yes	_
BIO-7e	Prohibit the harm, harassment, collection of, or feeding of wildlife. Project personnel shall not harm, harass, collect, or feed wildlife. No pets shall be allowed in the construction areas.	Yes	_
BIO-7f	Obtain and implement the terms of agency permit(s) with jurisdiction federal or state listed species. If determined necessary, the applicant shall obtain a biological opinion through Section 7 consultation between the Bureau of Land Management and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service for impacts to federally listed wildlife species and a Section 2081 permit (or consistency determination) from the California Department of Fish and Game for impacts to state listed wildlife species resulting from this project. The terms and conditions included in these authorizations shall be implemented, which may include seasonal restrictions, relocation, monitoring/reporting specifications, and/or habitat compensation through restoration or acquisition of suitable habitat.	Yes	Note: The applicant will be required to conform to the terms and conditions of the approved Biological Opinion (BO), which is Appendix A to this Record of Decision (ROD) and can also be found on the project website at: http://www.cpuc.ca.gov/environment/info/dudek/ecosub/Final_EIR/Appx9_BiologicalOpinions.pdf.

	Mitigation Measure in the FEIS/FEIR	Adopted (Yes /Modified)	Modified Mitigation Measure and Reason for Modification
BIO-7h	Provide compensation for temporary and permanent impacts to Quino checkerspot butterfly habitat through conservation and/or restoration. Temporary and permanent impact to Quino checkerspot butterfly shall be compensated through a combination of habitat compensation and habitat restoration at a minimum of a 2:1 mitigation ratio for non-critical habitat and a minimum of a 3:1 mitigation ratio for critical habitat, or as required by the permitting agencies. Habitat compensation shall be accomplished through U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service-approved land preservation or mitigation fee payment for the purpose of habitat compensation of lands supporting Quino checkerspot butterfly. Land preservation or mitigation fee payment for habitat compensation must be completed within 18 months of permit issuance. Habitat restoration may be appropriate as habitat compensation provided that the restoration effort is demonstrated to be feasible and implemented pursuant to a Habitat Restoration Plan, which shall include success criteria and monitoring specifications and shall be approved by the permitting agencies prior to project construction. All habitat compensation and restoration used as mitigation for the Proposed Project on public lands shall be located in areas designated for resource protection and management. All habitat compensation and restoration used as mitigation for the Proposed Project on private lands shall include long-term management and legal protection assurances.	Yes	Rationale: The applicant will be required to conform to the terms and conditions of the approved BO, which is Appendix A to this ROD and can also be found on the project website at: http://www.cpuc.ca.gov/environment/info/dudek/ecosub/Final_EIR/Appx9_BiologicalOpinions.pdf. The conditions included in the approved BO supersede MM BIO-7h, which states impacts to Quino as a result of the proposed project are being offset through the acquisition and long-term management of occupied Quino habitat at a 2:1 ratio. This should be a condition of the BO.
BIO-7j	Conduct pre-construction nesting bird surveys and implement appropriate avoidance measures for identified nesting birds. If the project must occur during the avian breeding season (February 1st to August 31st, and as early as January 1 for some raptors), Tule Wind, LLC should work with the California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG), Bureau of Land Management, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) to prepare a Nesting Bird Management, Monitoring, and Reporting Plan (NBMMRP) to address avoidance of impacts to nesting birds. Tule Wind, LLC will submit to the agencies the NBMMRP (see following for details) for review and approval prior to commencement of the project during the breeding season. The NBMMRP should include the following: 1. Nest Survey Protocols describing the nest survey methodologies 2. A Management Plan describing the methods to be used to avoid nesting birds and their nests, eggs, and chicks 3. A Monitoring and Reporting Plan detailing the information to be collected for incorporation into a regular Nest Monitoring Log (NML) with sufficient details to enable USFWS and CDFG to monitor Tule Wind, LLC 's compliance with Fish and Game Code Sections 3503, 3503.5, 3511, and 3513 4. A schedule for the submittal (usually weekly) of the NML 5. Standard buffer widths deemed adequate to avoid or minimize significant project-related edge effects (disturbance) on nesting birds and their nests, eggs, and chicks 6. A detailed explanation of how the buffer widths were determined 7. All measures Tule Wind, LLC will implement to preclude birds from utilizing project-related structures (i.e., construction equipment, facilities, or materials) for nesting. To determine presence of nesting birds that the project activities may affect, surveys should be conducted beyond the project area—300 feet for passerine birds and 500 feet for raptors. The	Modified	Conduct pre-construction nesting bird surveys and implement appropriate avoidance measures for identified nesting birds. If the project must occur during the avian breeding season (February 1st to August 31st, and as early as January 1 for some raptors), Tule Wind, LLC should work with the California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG), Bureau of Land Management, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) to prepare a Nesting Bird Management, Monitoring, and Reporting Plan (NBMMRP) to address avoidance of impacts to nesting birds. Tule Wind, LLC will submit to the agencies-California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG) and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)the NBMMRP (see following for details) for review and approval comment to obtain concurrence the NBMMRP meets the intent of the mitigation measure prior to commencement of the project during the breeding season. The NBMMRP should include the following: Reason for Modification: CDFG and USFWS will review, comment, and provide concurrence the NBMMRP meets the intent of the mitigation measure to ensure the plan includes measures to address avoidance of impacts to nesting birds.

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survey protocols should include a detailed description of methodologies utilized by CDFG-approved avian biologists to search for nests and describe avian behaviors that indicate active nests. The protocols should include but are not limited to the size of project corridor being surveyed, method of search, and behavior that indicates active nests. Each nest identified in the project area should be included in the NML. The NMLs should be updated daily and submitted to the CDFG weekly. Since the purpose of the NMLs is to allow the CDFG to track compliance, the NMLs should include information necessary to allow comparison between nests protected by standard buffer widths recommended for the project (300 feet for passerine birds, 500 feet for raptors) and nests whose standard buffer width was reduced by encroachment of project-related activities. The NMLs should provide a summary of each nest identified, including the species, status of the nest, buffer information, and fledge or failure data. The NMLs will allow for tracking the success and failure of the buffers and will provide data on the adequacy of the buffers for certain species. Tule Wind, LLC will rely on its avian biologists to determine the appropriate standard buffer widths for nests within the project corridor/footprint to employ based on the sensitivity levels of specific species or guilds of avian species. The determination of the standard buffer widths should be site- and species-/guild-specific and data-driven and not based on generalized assumptions regarding all nesting birds. The determination of the buffer widths should consider the following factors: a. Nesting chronologies b. Geographic location c. Existing ambient conditions (human activity within line of sight—cars, bikes, pedestrians, dogs, noise) d. Type and extent of disturbance (e.g., noise levels and quality— punctuated, continual, ground vibrations—blasting-related vibrations proximate to tern colonies are known to make the birds flush the nests) e. Visibility of disturbance f.		
abandonment and failure of fledging, and minimize any disturbance to the nesting behavior. If project activities cause or contribute to a bird being flushed from a nest, the buffer must be widened.		
BIO- 10a Design all transmission towers and lines to conform with Avian Power Line Interaction Committee standards. The Proposed Project shall implement recommendations by the Avian Power Line Interaction Committee (2006), which will protect raptors and other birds from electrocution. These measures are sufficient to protect even the largest birds that may perch or roost on transmission lines or towers from electrocution.	Yes	

	Mitigation Measure in the FEIS/FEIR	Adopted (Yes /Modified)	Modified Mitigation Measure and Reason for Modification
BIO- 10b	Develop and implement project-specific Avian Protection Plans. Develop and implement an Avian Protection Plan related to wire, transmission tower, and facilities impacts from electrocution and collision of bird species. An Avian Protection Plan shall be developed jointly with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and California Department of Fish and Game and shall provide the framework necessary for implementing a program to reduce bird mortalities and document actions. The Avian Protection Plan shall include the following: corporate policy, training, permit compliance, construction design standards, nest management, avian reporting system, risk assessment methodology, mortality reduction measures, avian enhancement options, quality control, public awareness, and key resources.	Yes	Note: The applicant will be required to conform to the terms and conditions of the approved Avian Bat Protection Plan (ABPP) prepared for the project. The ABPP is available on the project website at: http://www.cpuc.ca.gov/environment/info/dudek/ECOSUB/TechStudies/AvianandBatProtectionPlan.PD http://www.cpuc.ca.gov/environment/info/dudek/ECOSUB/TechStudies/AvianandBatProtectionPlan.PD http://www.cpuc.ca.gov/environment/info/dudek/ECOSUB/TechStudies/AvianandBatProtectionPlan.PD http://www.cpuc.ca.gov/environment/info/dudek/ECOSUB/TechStudies/AvianandBatProtectionPlan.PD http://www.cpuc.ca.gov/environment/info/dudek/ECOSUB/TechStudies/AvianandBatProtectionPlan.PD https://www.cpuc.ca.gov/environment/info/dudek/ECOSUB/TechStudies/AvianandBatProtectionPlan.PD https://www.cpuc.ca.gov/environment/info/dudek/ECOSUB/TechStudies/AvianandBatProtectionPlan.PD https://www.cpuc.ca.gov/environment/ https://www.cpuc.ca.gov/environment/ https://www.cpuc.ca.gov/environment/ https://www.cpuc.ca.gov/environment/ https://www.cpuc.ca.gov/envir
BIO-10c		Yes	_
BIO- 10d	Minimize turbine lighting. Night-lighting may serve as an attractant for birds especially migrants, which may be attracted to the light and then become unable to leave it. Lighting that attracts birds shall be avoided on the turbines. Lights with short flash duration that emit no light during the off phase shall be used. Lights that have the minimum number of flashes per minute and the briefest flash duration shall be used. Lights on auxiliary buildings near turbines and met towers shall be motion-sensitive rather than constant "on" lights. All lighting on buildings shall be shielded and downcast. To avoid disorienting or attracting birds, Federal Aviation Administration visibility lighting shall employ only strobe, strobe-like, or blinking incandescent lights, preferably with all lights illuminating simultaneously. Minimum intensity, maximum "off-phased" duel strobes are preferred. No steady burning lights shall be used.	Yes	

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BIO- 10e	Conduct post-construction bird and bat species mortality monitoring and reporting pursuant to an approved monitoring program. Conduct a minimum of at least 3 years of post-construction bird and bat mortality monitoring, as described in a Post-Construction Monitoring Program developed in accordance with the California Guidelines for Reducing Impacts to Birds and Bats from Wind Energy Development (CEC and CDFG 2007) and recommendations from the Wind Turbine Guidelines Advisory Committee (USFWS 2009a) to satisfy Tier 4 and Tier 5 monitoring requirements. If the initial 3 years of survey do not capture a good rain year (i.e. good eagle reproduction), then an additional 2 years of data collection will be required such that the surveys are conducted during a good rain year. Additionally, if post-construction bird and bat mortality monitoring during the first 3 years identifies mortality inconsistent with the pre-project impact assessments, additional years of post-construction bird and bat mortality monitoring may be required by the wildlife agencies, as described the Avian and Bat Protection Plan, which can be accessed at http://www.cpuc.ca.gov/environment/info/dudek/ecosub/Tule_TS.htm.This plan shall be reviewed by the permitting agencies prior to project initiation. At a minimum, the plan shall outline the monitoring methods, evaluation methods, threshold criteria for action, and types of management actions to be undertaken. Annual monitoring reports shall be submitted to the wildlife agencies, BLM, San Diego County, and BIA.	Modified	Conduct post-construction bird and bat species mortality monitoring and reporting pursuant to an approved monitoring program. Conduct a minimum of at least 3 years of post-construction bird and bat mortality monitoring, as described in a Post-Construction Monitoring Program developed in accordance with the California Guidelines for Reducing Impacts to Birds and Bats from Wind Energy Development (CEC and CDFG 2007) per guidance from the BLM and recommendations from the Wind Turbine Guidelines Advisory Committee (USFWS 2009a) to satisfy Tier 4 and Tier 5 monitoring requirements. If the initial 3 years of survey do not capture a good rain year (i.e. good eagle reproduction), then an additional 2 years of data collection will be required such that the surveys are conducted during a good rain year. Additionally, if post-construction bird and bat mortality monitoring during the first 3 years identifies mortality inconsistent with the pre-project impact assessments, additional years of post-construction bird and bat mortality monitoring may be required by the wildlife agencies, as described the Avian and Bat Protection Plan, which can be accessed at http://www.cpuc.ca.gov/environment/info/dudek/ecosub/Tule_TS.htm.This plan shall be reviewed by the permitting agencies prior to project initiation. At a minimum, the plan shall ottine the monitoring methods, evaluation methods, threshold criteria for action, and types of management actions to be undertaken. Annual monitoring reports shall be submitted to the wildlife agencies, BLM, San Diego County, and BlA. Reason for Modification: BLM should verify that post-construction monitoring is being conducted per the guidance in the ABPP. The applicant will be required to conform to the terms and conditions of the completed ABPP. The ABPP is available on the project website at: http://www.cpuc.ca.gov/environment/info/dudek/ECOSUB/TechStudies/AvianandBatProtectionPlan.PDF.
BIO-10g	Monitor golden eagles nests in the area to track productivity. Conduct annual surveys of golden eagle territories within 10 miles of the turbines for a minimum of 10 years. Conduct surveys to determine location of active nest, number of eggs laid and number of young fledged, using methods similar to those described by Pagel et al. 2010 and as described in the project-specific Avian and Bat Protection Plan, which can be accessed at http://www.cpuc.ca.gov/environment/info/dudek/ecosub/Tule_TS.htm. Annual monitoring reports shall be provided to the wildlife agencies, BIA, and the Bureau of Land Management.	Yes	Rationale: The applicant will be required to conform to the terms and conditions of the approved ABPP. The ABPP is available on the project website at: http://www.cpuc.ca.gov/environment/info/dudek/ecosub/Tule%20ABPP%20signed%20Memo%2010-4-11.pdf . The conditions included in the approved ABPP supersede MM BIO-10g.

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BIO- 10h	Implement an adaptive management program in an Avian and Bat Protection Plan that provides triggers for required operational modifications (seasonality, radar, turbine-specific modifications, cut-in speed). An Avian and Bat Protection Plan shall be prepared and implemented by the project applicant based on an adaptive management program that uses the information provided from the implementation of Mitigation Measures 10e and 10g, which includes post-construction bird and bat monitoring and the golden eagle nest productivity monitoring. The Avian Protection Plan required under Mitigation Measure 10b would be augmented for the Tule Wind Project to incorporate protection measure for bat species. This program must implement in manner that assures net zero loss of golden eagle on a population level basis. If mortality of any golden eagle occur as the Tule Wind Project's operation, regardless of age or gender, the responsible and adjacent turbines will be shut down while the adaptive management program, as described in the complete Avian and Bat Protection Plan (available at http://www.cpuc.ca.gov/environment/info/dudek/ecosub/Tule_TS.htm), is implemented. This program will be based on monitoring of the active nest locations and eagle activity within 10 miles of the turbines. Measures will include curtailing operation of all or selected turbines during the fledging period of the active nests or potential permanent shutdown of turbines that are closest to active nests until the nest location changes to a farther location (eagles are known to build numerous nests within their territory and use different nest locations each year (Kochert et al. 2002)). Other measures (e.g., radar monitoring and turbine modifications) will be implemented as dictated by the monitoring data and as specified by the adaptive management program. Based on the monitoring of bat mortality, the adaptive management program shall have triggers for the implementation of	Yes	Rationale: The applicant will be required to conform to the terms and conditions of the completed ABPP. The ABPP is available on the project website at: http://www.cpuc.ca.gov/environment/info/dudek/ECOSUB/TechStudies/AvianandBatProtectionPlan.PDF .
BIO-10i	limited and periodic feathering or shut downs of turbines to avoid impacts to bats. Obtain written agency approval of the Avian and Bat Protection Plan. Prior to project construction, written approval of the Avian and Bat Protection Plan shall be obtained from the USFWS and CDFG. Written approval from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service will document that the Avian and Bat Protection Plan was prepared consistent with the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act, but will not in and of itself authorize take of golden eagles or determine that no take will occur Written approval from the California Department of Fish and Game will document that the Avian and Bat Protection Plan is technically adequate and consistent with the California Department of Fish and Game guidelines, but will not authorize take of this fully protected species.	Yes	Note: The applicant will be required to conform to the terms and conditions of the completed ABPP. The ABPP is available on the project website at: http://www.cpuc.ca.gov/environment/info/dudek/ECOSUB/TechStudies/AvianandBatProtectionPlan.PDF.
BIO- 11a	Conduct maintenance activities resulting in vegetation disturbance outside of the bird nesting season or conduct pre-construction nesting bird surveys. Maintenance activities with the potential to result in direct or indirect habitat disturbance, most notably vegetation management, shall be conducted outside of the bird nesting season to the maximum extent practicable. Where avoidance is not possible, the project proponent shall conduct pre-construction nesting bird surveys to determine the presence/absence of active nests in or adjacent to construction areas. If active nests are identified, appropriate avoidance measures would be identified and implemented to prevent disturbance to the nesting bird(s). If federal or state listed nesting birds are identified, the project proponent shall contact the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and/or California Department of Fish and Game to determine the appropriate	Yes	

	Mitigation Measure in the FEIS/FEIR	Adopted (Yes /Modified)	Modified Mitigation Measure and Reason for Modification
	course of action.		
VIS-1a	Reduce impacts at scenic highway and trail crossings. At highway and trail crossings, structures shall be placed at the maximum feasible distance from the crossing to reduce visual impacts as long as other significant resources are not negatively affected.	Yes	_
VIS-1b	Reduce impacts at scenic view areas. In scenic view areas, as designated by the BLM and County of San Diego structures would be placed to avoid sensitive features and/or allow conductors to clearly span the features, within limits of standard design where feasible.	Modified	Modified Mitigation Measure VIS-1b: Reduce impacts at scenic view areas. In scenic view areas, as designated by the BLM, and County of San Diego structures would be placed to avoid sensitive features and/or allow conductors to clearly span the features, within limits of standard design where feasible. Reason for Modification: BLM's responsibilities are limited to implementation of mitigation measures affecting public lands.
VIS-1c	Avoid potential visibility of transmission structures and related facilities from sensitive viewing locations. Underground portions of the 138 kV transmission line and/or collector system to avoid visual impacts to scenic highways, scenic vistas, or scenic resources	Yes	_
VIS-3a	Reduce visibility of construction activities and equipment. If visible from nearby roads, residences, public gathering areas, recreational areas, facilities, or trails, stationary construction sites and staging areas and fly yards shall be visually screened using temporary screening fencing. Fencing will be of an appropriate design and color for each specific location. Where practical, construction staging and storage will be screened with opaque fencing from close-range residential views. Additionally, construction in areas visible from recreation facilities and areas during holidays and periods of heavy recreational use shall be avoided. Tule Wind, LLC shall submit final construction plans demonstrating compliance with this measure to the BLM, San Diego County, CSLC, BIA, and Ewiiaapaayp Band of Kumeyaay Indians for review and approval at least 60 days before the start of construction.	Yes	

	Mitigation Measure in the FEIS/FEIR	Adopted (Yes /Modified)	Modified Mitigation Measure and Reason for Modification
VIS-3b	Reduce construction night-lighting impacts. Tule Wind, LLC shall design and install all lighting at construction and storage yards and staging areas and fly yards such that illumination of the project facilities, vicinity, and nighttime sky is minimized. The Construction Lighting Mitigation Plan shall be reviewed for consistency with the County of San Diego Light Pollution Code (Section 59.100 et. al) and Sections 6322 and 6322 of the Zoning Ordinance to ensure outdoor light fixtures emitting light into the night sky do not result in a detrimental effect on astronomical research and to ensure reflected glare and light trespass is minimized. Tule Wind, LLC t shall submit a Construction Lighting Mitigation Plan to the BLM, San Diego County, CSLC, BIA, and Ewiiaapaayp Band of Kumeyaay Indians (depending on the jurisdiction where the construction activities are being completed) for review and approval at least 90 days before the start of construction or the ordering of any exterior lighting fixtures or components, whichever comes first. Tule Wind, LLC shall not order any exterior lighting fixtures or components until the Construction Lighting Mitigation Plan is approved by the BLM, San Diego County, CSLC, BIA, and Ewiiaapaayp Band of Kumeyaay Indians (depending on the jurisdiction where the construction activities are being completed). The Plan shall include but is not necessarily limited to the following: • Lighting shall be designed so exterior light fixtures are hooded, with lights directed downward or toward the area to be illuminated, and so that backscatter to the nighttime sky is minimized. The design of the lighting shall be such that the luminescence or light sources are shielded to prevent light trespass outside the project boundary; • All lighting shall be of minimum necessary brightness consistent with worker safety; and • High illumination areas not occupied on a continuous basis shall have switches or motion detectors to light the area only when occupied.	Modified	Reduce construction night-lighting impacts. Tule Wind, LLC shall design and install all lighting at construction and storage yards and staging areas and fly yards such that illumination of the project facilities, vicinity, and nighttime sky is minimized. The Construction Lighting Mitigation Plan shall be reviewed for consistency with the County of San Diego Light Pollution Code (Section 59.100 et. al) and Sections 6322 and 6322 of the Zoning Ordinance to ensure outdoor light fixtures emitting light into the night sky do not result in a detrimental effect on astronomical research and to ensure reflected glare and light trespass is minimized. Tule Wind, LLC shall submit a Construction Lighting Mitigation Plan to the BLM, San Diego County, CSLC, BIA, and Ewiiaapaayp Band of Kumeyaay Indians (depending on the jurisdiction where the construction activities are being completed) for review and approval at least 90 days before the start of construction or the ordering of any exterior lighting fixtures or components, whichever comes first. Tule Wind, LLC shall not order any exterior lighting fixtures or components until the Construction Lighting Mitigation Plan is approved by the BLM, San Diego County, CSLC, BIA, and Ewiiaapaayp Band of Kumeyaay Indians (depending on the jurisdiction where the construction activities are being completed). The Plan shall include but is not necessarily limited to the following: • Lighting shall be designed so exterior light fixtures are hooded, with lights directed downward or toward the area to be illuminated, and so that backscatter to the nighttime sky is minimized. The design of the lighting shall be such that the luminescence or light sources are shielded to prevent light trespass outside the project boundary; • All lighting shall be of minimum necessary brightness consistent with worker safety; and • High illumination areas not occupied on a continuous basis shall have switches or motion detectors to light the area only when occupied. Rationale: BLM's responsibilities are limite
VIS-3c	Reduce construction impacts to natural features. No paint or permanent discoloring agents will be applied to rocks or vegetation to indicate survey or construction activity limits.	Yes	
VIS-3d	Reduce in-line views of land scars. Construct access or spur roads at appropriate angles from the originating primary travel facilities to minimize extended in-line views of newly graded terrain, when feasible. Contour grading should be used where feasible to better blend graded surfaces with existing terrain. Tule Wind, LLC shall submit final construction plans demonstrating compliance with this measure to the appropriate land use jurisdiction agency for review and approval at least 60 days before the start of construction.	Yes	

	Mitigation Measure in the FEIS/FEIR	Adopted (Yes /Modified)	Modified Mitigation Measure and Reason for Modification
VIS-3e	Reduce visual contrast from unnatural vegetation lines. In those areas where views of land scars are unavoidable, the boundaries of disturbed areas shall be aggressively revegetated to create a less distinct and more natural-appearing line to reduce visual contrast. Furthermore, all graded roads and areas not required for ongoing operation, maintenance, or access shall be returned to preconstruction conditions. In those cases where potential public access is opened by construction routes, Tule Wind, LLC shall create barriers or fences to prevent public access and patrol construction routes to prevent vandalized access and litter cleanup until all vegetation removed returns to its pre-project state. Tule Wind, LLC shall submit final construction and restoration plans demonstrating compliance with this measure to the BLM, San Diego County, CSLC, BIA, and Ewiiaapaayp Band of Kumeyaay Indians (depending on the jurisdiction where the construction activities are being completed) for review and approval at least 60 days before the start of construction.	Yes	
VIS-3f	Minimize vegetation removal. Only the minimum amount of vegetation necessary for construction of structures and facilities will be removed. Topsoil located in areas to be restored shall be conserved during excavation and reused as cover on disturbed areas to facilitate regrowth of vegetation. Topsoil located in developed or disturbed areas is excluded from this measure.	Yes	_
VIS-3g	Reduce visual contrast associated with substation and ancillary facilities. Tule Wind, LLC shall submit to the BLM a Surface Treatment Plan describing the application of colors and textures to all new facility structure buildings, walls, fences, and components comprising all ancillary facilities including substations. The Surface Treatment Plan must reduce glare and minimize visual intrusion and contrast by blending the facilities with the landscape. The Surface Treatment Plan shall be submitted to the BLM for approval at least 90 days before (a) ordering the first structures that are to be color treated during manufacture or (b) construction of any of the ancillary facility components, whichever comes first. If the BLM notifies Tule Wind, LLC that revisions to the Plan are needed before the Plan can be approved, within 30 days of receiving that notification, Tule Wind, LLC shall prepare and submit for review and approval a revised Plan. The Surface Treatment Plan shall include: • Specification and 11" × 17" color simulations at life-size scale of the treatment proposed for use on project structures. including structures treated during manufacture • A list of each major project structure, building, tower and/or pole, and fencing specifying the color(s) and finish proposed for each (colors must be identified by name and by vendor brand or a universal designation) • Two sets of brochures and/or color chips for each proposed color • A detailed schedule for completion of the treatment • Procedures to ensure proper treatment maintenance for the life of the project. Tule Wind, LLC shall not specify to vendors the treatment of any buildings or structures treated during manufacture or perform the final treatment on any buildings or structures treated onsite, until Tule Wind, LLC receives notification of approval of the Surface Treatment Plan by the BLM. Within 30 days following the start of commercial operation, Tule Wind, LLC shall notify the BLM that all buildings and structures are ready for inspection.	Yes	

	Mitigation Measure in the FEIS/FEIR	Adopted (Yes /Modified)	Modified Mitigation Measure and Reason for Modification
VIS-3i	Reduce potential visual contrast of transmission structures. Tule Wind, LLC will use dulled-metal-finish transmission structures and non-specular conductors.	Yes	_
VIS-3j	Reduce potential transmission conductor visibility and visual contrast. The following design measures shall be applied to all new structure locations, conductors, and re-conductored spans to reduce the degree of visual contrast caused by the new facilities: • All new conductors and re-conductored spans are to be non-specular in design to reduce conductor visibility and visual contrast. • Where revisions would not conflict with existing design considerations to avoid sensitive resources (including hydrological, cultural, and biological resources), no new access roads shall be constructed such that they directly approach existing or proposed towers in a straight line from sensitive viewing locations immediately downhill of the structures.	Yes	
VIS-3m	Reduce visual impacts resulting from native tree removal. In the event that ornamental or native trees within the project area will be removed due to project design and grading, the project applicant shall prepare a Tree Replacement Plan to be submitted with the Screening/Landscape Plan. The Tree Replacement Plan shall include but is not limited to the following: • Tree Removal Locations: Indicate the size, type, and location of each tree (additional items, such as a tree survey by a professional engineer or licensed land survey, may be required.) • Assessment of the health and structural conditions, soils, tree size (trunk diameter, basal diameter, height, canopy spread), pest and disease presence, and accessibility of native oak trees to be removed due to project design and grading in order to determine whether existing trees can be transplanted outside the project footprint post-construction. If the assessment determines native oak trees can be transplanted, the oaks would be augmented with additional oak plantings in case the larger trees decline and are lost as a result of the relocation process. If native oak trees cannot be transplanted, the Tree Replacement Plan shall indicate the size, type, and location of each proposed replacement tree (additional items, such as a tree survey by a professional engineer or licensed land survey, may be required). • Photos of the site and/or trees to be removed. • Oak replacement plan focusing on oak tree planting with smaller container trees at higher numbers, recommended at least 5:1 with 15-gallon size trees. The Tree Replacement Plan must minimize mature tree loss to the degree feasible. The Tree Replacement Plan shall be submitted to the appropriate land use jurisdiction agency for approval at least 90 days prior to planned tree removal. If BLM, San Diego County, CSLC, BIA, and/or the Ewiiaapaayp Band of Kumeyaay Indians notifies the Tule Wind, LLC that revisions to the Plan are needed before the Plan can be approved, within 30 days of receiving that notificat	Yes	

	Mitigation Measure in the FEIS/FEIR	Adopted (Yes /Modified)	Modified Mitigation Measure and Reason for Modification
VIS-3n	Reduce potential visual impacts of wind turbines and ancillary facilities. Tule Wind, LLC shall submit to the BLM, San Diego County, CSLC, BIA, and Ewiiaapaayp Band of Kumeyaay Indians (depending on the jurisdiction where the construction activities are being completed) a Surface Treatment Plan describing the design and application of colors and textures to all new wind turbine facilities, structure buildings, walls, fences, and components comprising all ancillary facilities including the collector station substation. The Surface Treatment Plan must reduce glare and minimize visual intrusion and contrast to the degree feasible. The Treatment Plan shall be submitted to the BLM, San Diego County, CSLC, BIA, and Ewiiaapaayp Band of Kumeyaay Indians (depending on the jurisdiction where the construction activities are being completed) for approval at least 90 days before (a) ordering the first structures that are to be color treated during manufacture or (b) construction of any of the ancillary facility components, whichever comes first. If the BLM, San Diego County, CSLC, BIA, and Ewiiaapaayp Band of Kumeyaay Indians (depending on the jurisdiction where the construction activities are being completed) notifies Tule Wind, LLC that revisions to the Plan are needed before the Plan can be approved, within 30 days of receiving that notification, Tule Wind, LLC shall prepare and submit for review and approval a revised Plan.	Yes	
VIS-4a	Reduce long-term night-lighting impacts from substations and ancillary facilities. Tule Wind, LLC shall design and install all permanent lighting such that light bulbs and reflectors are not visible from public viewing areas; lighting does not cause reflected glare, and illumination of the project facilities, vicinity, and nighttime sky is minimized. The Construction Lighting Mitigation Plan shall be reviewed for consistency with the County of San Diego Light Pollution Code (Section 59.100 et. al) and Sections 6322 and 6322 of the Zoning Ordinance to ensure outdoor light fixtures emitting light into the night sky do not result in a detrimental effect on astronomical research and to ensure reflected glare and light trespass is minimized. Tule Wind, LLC shall submit a Lighting Mitigation Plan to the BLM for review and approval at least 90 days before ordering any permanent exterior lighting fixtures or components. Tule Wind, LLC shall not order any exterior lighting fixtures or components until the Lighting Mitigation Plan is approved by the BLM. The Plan shall include but is not necessarily limited to the following: • Lighting shall be designed so exterior light fixtures are hooded, with lights directed downward or toward the area to be illuminated, and so that backscatter to the nighttime sky is minimized. The design of the lighting shall be such that the luminescence or light sources are shielded to prevent light trespass outside the project boundary. • All lighting shall be of minimum necessary brightness consistent with worker safety. • High illumination areas not occupied on a continuous basis shall have switches or motion detectors to light the area only when occupied.	Modified	Reduce long-term night-lighting impacts from substations and ancillary facilities. Tule Wind, LLC shall design and install all permanent lighting such that light bulbs and reflectors are not visible from public viewing areas; lighting does not cause reflected glare, and illumination of the project facilities, vicinity, and nighttime sky is minimized. The Construction Lighting Mitigation Plan shall be reviewed for consistency with the County of San Diego Light Pollution Code (Section 59.100 et. al) and Sections 6322 and 6322 of the Zoning Ordinance to ensure outdoor light fixtures emitting light into the night sky do not result in a detrimental effect on astronomical research and to ensure reflected glare and light trespass is minimized. Tule Wind, LLC shall submit a Lighting Mitigation Plan to the BLM for review and approval at least 90 days before ordering any permanent exterior lighting fixtures or components. Tule Wind, LLC shall not order any exterior lighting fixtures or components until the Lighting Mitigation Plan is approved by the BLM. The Plan shall include but is not necessarily limited to the following: • Lighting shall be designed so exterior light fixtures are hooded, with lights directed downward or toward the area to be illuminated, and so that backscatter to the nighttime sky is minimized. The design of the lighting shall be such that the luminescence or light sources are shielded to prevent light trespass outside the project boundary. • All lighting shall be of minimum necessary brightness consistent with worker safety. • High illumination areas not occupied on a continuous basis shall have switches or motion detectors to light the area only when occupied. Reason for Modification: BLM's responsibilities are limited to implementation of mitigation measures on public lands. The BLM shall review the lighting plan to ensure impacts from lighting are reduced based on project design. The County of San Diego Light Pollution Code is not applicable to the proposed project components on public lands

	Mitigation Measure in the FEIS/FEIR	Adopted (Yes /Modified)	Modified Mitigation Measure and Reason for Modification
VIS-4b	Incorporate Obstacle Collision Avoidance System (OCAS) onto Tule Wind Project wind turbines. Following FAA approval, the project applicant shall install the OCAS lighting system on all proposed wind turbines in order to minimize nighttime lighting impacts attributed to the operation of FAA required obstruction lighting.	Yes	_
LU-1a	Prepare Construction Notification Plan. Forty-five days prior to construction, Tule Wind, LLC shall prepare and submit a Construction Notification Plan to the BLM, San Diego County, CSLC, BlA, and Ewiiaapaayp Band of Kumeyaay Indians for approval. The plan shall identify the procedures that will be used to inform property owners of the location and duration of construction, identify approvals that are needed prior to posting or publication of construction notices, and include text of proposed public notices and advertisements. The plan shall address at a minimum two of the following components: • Public notice mailer. A public notice mailer shall be prepared and mailed no less than 15 days prior to construction. The notice shall identify construction activities that would restrict, block, remove parking, or require a detour to access existing residential properties. The notice shall state the type of construction activities that will be conducted and the location and duration of construction, including all helicopter activities. Tule Wind, LLC shall mail the notice to all residents or property owners within 1,000 feet of project components. If construction delays of more than 7 days occur, an additional notice shall be prepared and distributed. • Newspaper advertisements. Fifteen days prior to construction within a route segment, notices shall be placed in local newspapers and bulletins, including Spanish language newspapers and bulletins. The notice shall state when and where construction will occur and provide information about the public liaison person and identify the hotline. If construction is delayed for more than 7 days, an additional round of newspaper notices shall be placed to discuss the status and schedule of construction. • Public venue notices. Thirty days prior to construction, notice of construction shall be posted at public venues such as libraries, community notification boards, post offices, rest stops, community centers, and other public venues to inform affected residents about the purp	Yes	
LU-1b	Notify property owners and provide access. To facilitate access to properties obstructed by construction activities, Tule Wind, LLC shall notify property owners and tenants at least 24 hours in advance of construction activities and shall provide alternative access if required.	Yes	_

	Mitigation Measure in the FEIS/FEIR	Adopted (Yes /Modified)	Modified Mitigation Measure and Reason for Modification
WR-1	Provide notice for access restrictions or anticipated closures to wilderness and recreation areas. Tule Wind, LLC shall coordinate with the BLM to ensure that proper signage is posted in advance for any access restriction and/or anticipated closures of wilderness and recreation areas so that recreational users may plan accordingly. Signage shall be posted 30 days prior to construction at public venues such as rest stops, resource management offices, and along access routes to known recreational destinations that would be restricted, blocked, or detoured. Notices shall provide information on alternative recreation areas that may be used during the closure of these facilities.	Yes	
WR-2	Maintain access along McCain Valley Road. Tule Wind, LLC shall coordinate with the BLM to ensure that access is maintained to wilderness and recreation areas within the McCain Valley area during construction. Tule Wind, LLC shall provide adequate turnouts along McCain Valley Road such that visitors to the area may utilize the roadway to access recreational areas. In addition, the project applicant shall ensure that construction vehicles and equipment are not left in McCain Valley Road so as to obstruct the movement of non-construction vehicles in the area.	Yes	_
CUL-1A	Develop and Implement a Historic Properties Treatment Plan-Cultural Resources Management Plan. A Historic Properties Treatment Plan—Cultural Resources Management Program (HPTP-CRMP) shall be prepared to avoid or mitigate impacts for significant cultural resources pursuant to Section 106 Guidelines. An MOA shall be developed among all federal, state, and local agencies to implement the HPTP-CRMP. As part of the HPTP-CRMP, recorded cultural resources that can be avoided shall be listed and demarcated during construction as Environmentally Sensitive Areas (ESAs). All recommended NRHP- and/or CRHR-eligible resources that would not be affected by direct impacts, but are within 100 feet of direct impact areas, shall be designated as ESAs. Protective fencing or other markers shall be erected and maintained to protect ESAs from inadvertent trespass for the duration of construction in the vicinity. An archaeologist shall monitor during ground-disturbing activities at all cultural resource ESAs. The HPTP-CRMP shall also define any additional areas that are considered to be of high sensitivity for discovery of buried NRHP-eligible historic properties and CRHR-eligible historic resources, including burials, cremations, or sacred features. These areas of high- sensitivity shall also be monitored by qualified archaeologists during construction. CONTINUED	Yes	

	Mitigation Measure in the FEIS/FEIR	Adopted (Yes /Modified)	Modified Mitigation Measure and Reason for Modification
CUL-1A	If recommended NRHP-eligible historic properties and CRHR-eligible historic resources are not avoidable, the HPTP-CRMP shall provide a process for evaluating NRHP and CRHR eligibility, consulting with Native Americans about site treatment, working with engineers to avoid resources; suggest various options for reducing adverse effects; and outline a data recovery mitigation plan that would include research design, field sampling, laboratory analysis, reporting, curation, and dissemination of results. Other treatment measures to resolve adverse effects could include but are not limited to historical documentation, photography, collection and publishing of oral histories, field work to gather information for research purposes or some form of public awareness or interpretation. A description of alternative treatments to resolve adverse effects other than data recovery excavations could also include: • Relocation of construction components to portions of historic properties that do not contribute to the qualities that make the resource eligible for the NRHP and CRHR; • Deeding cemetery or other sensitive areas into open space in perpetuity and providing necessary long-term protection measures; • Public interpretation including the preparation of a public version of the cultural resources studies and/or education materials for local schools; • Providing Native American tribes future access to traditional and cultural areas on the Project site after completion of Project construction; and • Tule Wind, LLC financial support of existing cultural centers for the preparation of interpretive displays. CONTINUED	Yes	
CUL-1A	The HPTP-CRMP shall include provisions for reporting and curation of artifacts and data at a facility that is approved by the agency. Tule Wind, LLC shall attempt to gain permission for artifacts from privately held land to be curated with the other project collections. As part of the HPTP-CRMP, processing of all collected cultural remains shall be described. All artifacts shall be analyzed to identify function and chronology as they relate to the history of the area. Faunal material shall be identified as to species. A Native American monitor may be required at culturally sensitive locations specified by the lead agency following government-to-government consultation with Native American tribes. The monitoring plan in the CRMP shall indicate the locations where Native American monitors shall be required.	Yes	
CUL-1B	Avoid and Protect Significant Resources. Tule Wind, LLC shall design and implement a long-term management plan to protect NRHP-eligible, CRHR-eligible sites or sites treated as eligible for project management purposes from direct impacts of project operation and maintenance and from indirect impacts (such as erosion and access) that could result from the presence of the project. The plan shall be developed in consultation with the BLM, San Diego County, CSLC, BIA, and/or the Ewiiaapaayp Band of Kumeyaay Indians and other consulting parties to design measures that shall be effective against project maintenance impacts, such as vegetation clearing and road and tower maintenance, and project-related vehicular impacts. The plan shall also include context for understanding the cultural resources within the ROW and describe how protective measures for cultural resources within the ROW or main project area	Yes	

Mitigation Measure in the FEIS/FEIR	Adopted (Yes /Modified)	Modified Mitigation Measure and Reason for Modification
that may experience operational and access impacts as a result of the project. Measures		
considered shall include demarcation of Environmentally Sensitive Areas (ESA's) during any		
subsequent project construction or maintenance activities for all historic properties within 50		
feet of direct impact areas, permanent restrictive fencing or gates, permanent access road		
closures, signage, stabilization of potential erosive areas, site capping, site patrols, and		
interpretive/educational programs, or other measures that will be effective for protecting the		
resources. The plan shall be property specific and shall include provisions for monitoring and		
reporting its effectiveness and for addressing inadequacies or failures that result in damage to		
resources. Monitoring of sites selected during consultation with BLM, San Diego County, CSLC,		
BIA, and/or the Ewiiaapaayp Band of Kumeyaay Indians shall be conducted annually by a		
professional archaeologist for a minimum period of 5 years.		
Monitoring shall include inspection of all site loci and defined surface features, documented by	,	
photographs from fixed photo monitoring stations and written observations. A monitoring		
report shall be submitted to the BLM, San Diego County, CSLC, BIA, and/or the Ewiiaapaayp		
Band of Kumeyaay Indians within 1 month following the annual resource monitoring. The		
report shall indicate any properties that have been affected by erosion, unauthorized		
excavation or collecting or vehicle or maintenance impacts. For properties that have been		
impacted, Tule Wind, LLC shall provide recommendations for mitigating impacts and for		
improving protective measures. After 5 years of resource monitoring, the BLM, San Diego		
County, CSLC, BIA, and/or the Ewiiaapaayp Band of Kumeyaay Indians shall evaluate the		
effectiveness of the protective measures and the monitoring program. Based on that		
evaluation, the BLM, San Diego County, CSLC, BIA, and/or the Ewiiaapaayp Band of Kumeyaay		
Indians may require that Tule Wind, LLC revise or refine the protective measures, or alter the		
monitoring protocol or schedule. If the BLM, San Diego County, CSLC, BIA, and/or the		
Ewiiaapaayp Band of Kumeyaay Indians does not authorize alteration of the monitoring		
protocol or schedule, those shall remain in effect for the duration of the project operation.		
If annual monitoring program identifies adverse effects to properties eligible for listing on the		
NRHP and CRHR from operation or long-term presence of the project, or if, at any time, Tule		
Wind, LLC, the BLM, San Diego County, CSLC, or the BIA, and/or the Ewiiaapaayp Band of		
Kumeyaay Indians become aware of such adverse effects Tule Wind, LLC shall notify the BLM,		
San Diego County, CSLC, BIA, and/or the Ewiiaapaayp Band of Kumeyaay Indians immediately		
and implement additional protective measures, as directed by the BLM, San Diego County,		
CSLC, BIA, and/or the Ewiiaapaayp Band of Kumeyaay Indians. At the discretion of the BLM,		
San Diego County, CSLC, BIA, and/or the Ewiiaapaayp Band of Kumeyaay Indians such		
measures may include, but not be limited to, refinement of monitoring protocols, data-recover	r	
investigations, or payment of compensatory damages in the form of nondestructive cultural		
resource studies or protection.		

	Mitigation Measure in the FEIS/FEIR	Adopted (Yes /Modified)	Modified Mitigation Measure and Reason for Modification
CUL-1C	Training for Contractor. All construction personnel shall be trained regarding the recognition of possible buried cultural remains and protection of all cultural resources, including prehistoric and historic resources during construction, prior to the initiation of construction or ground-disturbing activities. The Applicant shall complete training for all construction personnel and retain documentation showing when training of personnel was completed. Training shall inform all construction personnel of the procedures to be followed upon the discovery of archaeological materials, including Native American burials. Training shall inform all construction personnel that shall be avoided, and that travel and construction activity shall be confined to designated roads and areas. All personnel shall be instructed that unauthorized collection or disturbance of artifacts or other cultural materials on or off the ROW by Tule Wind, LLC, its representatives, or employees shall not be allowed. Violators shall be subject to prosecution under the appropriate State and federal laws, and violations shall be grounds for removal from the project. Unauthorized resource collection or disturbance may constitute grounds for the issuance of a stop work order. The following issues shall be addressed in training or in preparation for construction: • All construction contracts shall require construction personnel to attend training so they are aware of the potential for inadvertently exposing buried archaeological deposits, their responsibility to avoid and protect all cultural resources, and the penalties for collection, vandalism, or inadvertent destruction of cultural resources. • Tule Wind, LLC shall provide training for supervisory construction personnel describing the potential for exposing cultural resources and procedures and notifications required in the event of discoveries by project personnel or archaeological monitors. Supervisors shall also be briefed on the consequences of intentional or inadvertent damage to cultural re	Yes	

	Mitigation Measure in the FEIS/FEIR	Adopted (Yes /Modified)	Modified Mitigation Measure and Reason for Modification
CUL-1D	Construction Monitoring. Prior to issuance of grading permit(s), Tule Wind, LLC shall retain a qualified archaeologist, in accordance with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines (Secretary's Standards) (36 CFR 61), and Native American observer to monitor ground-disturbing activities in culturally sensitive areas in an effort to identify any unknown resources. A qualified archaeologist shall attend preconstruction meetings, as needed, to make comments and/or suggestions concerning the monitoring program and to discuss excavation plans with the excavation contractor. The requirements for archaeological monitoring shall be noted on the construction plans. All construction activities in environmentally sensitive areas, or any other area of the project deemed sensitive for containing cultural resources, shall be monitored by a qualified archaeologist. Since significant portions of the project site contain sedimentary deposits that have the potential to contain buried cultural resources, then full-time cultural resources monitoring shall be implemented during all phases of ground-disturbing work in these areas. A cultural resource monitor shall meet the Secretary of the Interior Standards Qualifications as a professional archaeologist and, as appropriate, shall be on the lead agencies approved consultants list. The archaeological monitor(s) shall also be familiar with the project area and, therefore, be capable of anticipating the types of cultural resources that may be encountered.	Modified	Construction Monitoring. Prior to issuance of grading permit(s), a Notice to Proceed, Tule Wind, LLC shall identify and retain a qualified archaeologist, in accordance with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines (Secretary's Standards) (36 CFR 61), and Native American observer to monitor ground-disturbing activities in culturally sensitive areas in an effort to identify any unknown resources. A qualified archaeologist shall attend preconstruction meetings, as needed, to make comments and/or suggestions concerning the monitoring program and to discuss excavation plans with the excavation contractor. The requirements for archaeological monitoring shall be noted on the construction plans. All construction activities in environmentally sensitive areas, or any other area of the project deemed sensitive for containing cultural resources, shall be monitored by a qualified archaeologist. Since significant portions of the project site contain sedimentary deposits that have the potential to contain buried cultural resources, then full-time cultural resources monitoring shall be implemented during all phases of ground-disturbing work in these areas. A cultural resource monitor shall meet the Secretary of the Interior Standards Qualifications as a professional archaeologist and, as appropriate, shall be on the lead agencies approved consultants list. The archaeological monitor(s) shall also be familiar with the project area and, therefore, be capable of anticipating the types of cultural resources that may be encountered. Reason for Modification: As BLM does not issue grading permits, the BLM will issue a Notice to Proceed prior to project construction.
CUL-1E	Discovery of Unknown Resources. In the event that previously unknown cultural resources are discovered, the archaeologist shall have the authority to divert or temporarily halt ground disturbance to allow evaluation of recommended significant cultural resources. The process for handling inadvertent discoveries shall be documented in the CRMP. It shall detail the methods, consultation procedures, and timelines for assessing register eligibility, formulating a mitigation plan, and implementing treatment should avoidance and protection of the resource not be possible. Mitigation and treatment plans for unanticipated discoveries shall be approved by the agency and SHPO prior to implementation. The archaeologist in coordination with the BLM, San Diego County, CSLC, BIA, and/or the Ewiiaapaayp Band of Kumeyaay Indians shall evaluate the significance of the discovered resources based on eligibility for the NRHP, CRHR, or local registers. Preliminary determinations of NRHP eligibility shall be made by the BLM, in consultation with other appropriate agencies and local governments, and the SHPO.	Yes	

	Mitigation Measure in the FEIS/FEIR	Adopted (Yes /Modified)	Modified Mitigation Measure and Reason for Modification
CUL-1F	Control Unauthorized Access. Tule Wind, LLC shall coordinate with the authorized officer of the BLM or, San Diego County, CSLC, BIA, and/or the Ewiiaapaayp Band of Kumeyaay Indians. at least 60 days before construction in order to determine if gates shall be installed on access roads, especially trails that would be dually used as access roads, to prevent unauthorized vehicular access to the ROW. Gate installation shall be required at the discretion of the BLM, San Diego County, CSLC, BIA, and/or the Ewiiaapaayp Band of Kumeyaay Indians. On trails proposed for dual use as access roads, gates shall be wide enough to allow horses, bicycles, and pedestrians to pass through. Tule Wind, LLC shall document its coordination efforts with the administering agency of the road/trail and provide this documentation to BLM, San Diego County, CSLC, BIA, and/or the Ewiiaapaayp Band of Kumeyaay Indians 30 days prior to construction. Signs prohibiting unauthorized use of the access roads shall be posted on the installed gates.	Yes	
CUL-1G	Funding of Law Enforcement Patrols. To control unauthorized use of project access roads and to provide for the general protection of cultural and natural resources made more accessible as a result of the project facilities, Tule Wind, LLC shall provide funding to the BLM, San Diego County, CSLC, BIA, and/or the Ewiiaapaayp Band of Kumeyaay Indians for law enforcement patrols for the term of the ROW. The BLM, San Diego County, CSLC, BIA, and/or the Ewiiaapaayp Band of Kumeyaay Indians shall formulate what funding is reasonable to implement the above.	Modified	Modified Mitigation Measure CUL-1G: Funding of Law Enforcement Patrols. To control unauthorized use of project access roads and to provide for the general protection of cultural and natural resources made more accessible as a result of the project facilities, Tule Wind, LLC shall provide funding to the BLM, San Diego County, CSLC, BIA, and/or the Ewiiaapaayp Band of Kumeyaay Indians for law enforcement patrols for the term of the ROW. The BLM, San Diego County, CSLC, BIA, and/or the Ewiiaapaayp Band of Kumeyaay Indians shall formulate what funding is reasonable to implement the above. Reason for Modification: BLM's responsibility is to protect resources on public lands. The other agencies have no jurisdiction on BLM-managed lands.

	Mitigation Measure in the FEIS/FEIR	Adopted (Yes /Modified)	Modified Mitigation Measure and Reason for Modification
CUL-1H	Continue Consultation with Native Americans and Other Traditional Groups. Tule Wind, LLC shall provide assistance to the BLM, San Diego County, and/or CSLC, as requested by the BLM, San Diego County, and/or CSLC, to continue required government to government consultation with interested Native American tribes and individuals (Executive Memorandum of April 29, 1994, and Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act) and other traditional groups to identify and assess or mitigate the impact of the approved project on traditional cultural properties or other resources of Native American concern, such as sacred sites and landscapes, or areas of traditional plant gathering for food, medicine, basket weaving, or ceremonial uses. As directed by the BLM, San Diego County, and/or CSLC, Tule Wind, LLC shall undertake required treatments, studies, or other actions that result from such consultation. Actions that are required during or after construction shall be defined, detailed, and scheduled in the HPTP-CRMP and implemented by Tule Wind, LLC and may include the following: • Information regarding further developments in the projects; • Participation by Native American monitors in any addition surveys, archaeological excavation, and ground-disturbing construction activities; • Return of any prehistoric artifacts requiring repatriation under the NAGPRA that are recovered to the appropriate tribe after they have been analyzed by archaeologists; • The right to inspect sites where human remains are discovered and to determine the treatment and disposition of the remains; and • Copies of all site records, survey reports, or other environmental documents.	Modified	Modified Mitigation Measure CUL-1H: Continue Consultation with Native Americans and Other Traditional Groups. Tule Wind, LLC shall provide assistance to the BLM, San Diego County, and/or CSLC, to continue required government to government consultation with interested Native American tribes and individuals (Executive Memorandum of April 29, 1994, and Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act) and other traditional groups to identify and assess or mitigate the impact of the approved project on traditional cultural properties or other resources of Native American concern, such as sacred sites and landscapes, or areas of traditional plant gathering for food, medicine, basket weaving, or ceremonial uses. As directed by the BLM, San Diego County, and/or CSLC, Tule Wind, LLC shall undertake required treatments, studies, or other actions that result from such consultation. Actions that are required during or after construction shall be defined, detailed, and scheduled in the HPTP-CRMP and implemented by Tule Wind, LLCand may include the following: Information regarding further developments in the projects; Participation by Native American monitors in any addition surveys, archaeological excavation, and ground-disturbing construction activities; Return of any prehistoric artifacts requiring repatriation under the NAGPRA that are recovered to the appropriate tribe after they have been analyzed by archaeologists; The right to inspect sites where human remains are discovered and to determine the treatment and disposition of the remains; and Copies of all site records, survey reports, or other environmental documents. Tule Wind, LLC is required to conform to the terms and conditions of the approved Memorandum of Agreement for the Tule Wind Project, as well as the HPTP-CRMP prepared for the project. Reason for Modification: BLM as lead agency is responsible for implementing this measure. In addition, Tule Wind, LLC shall implement measures as outlined in the Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) and detailed in

	Mitigation Measure in the FEIS/FEIR	Adopted (Yes /Modified)	Modified Mitigation Measure and Reason for Modification
CUL-2	Human Remains. All locations of known Native American human remains shall be avoided through project design and designation as ESAs if within 100 feet of project components.	Yes	-
	During construction, if human remains are encountered, Native American consultation		
	consistent with NAGPRA shall be undertaken. In addition, if human remains are encountered		
	on non-federal (state, county, or private) lands, California Health and Safety Code §7050.5		
	states that no further disturbance shall occur until the San Diego County Coroner has made the		
	necessary findings as to origin. Further, pursuant to California Public Resources Code		
	§5097.98(b), remains shall be left in place and free from disturbance until a final decision as to		
	the treatment and disposition has been made. If the San Diego County Coroner determines the		
	remains to be Native American, the Native American Heritage Commission shall be contacted		
	within a reasonable time frame. Subsequently, the Native American Heritage Commission shall		
	identify the "most likely descendant." The most likely descendant shall then make		
	recommendations and engage in consultations concerning the treatment of the remains as		
	provided in Public Resources Code §5097.98. Avoidance and protection of inadvertent		
	discoveries which contain human remains shall be the preferred protection strategy with		
	complete avoidance of impacts to such resources protected from direct project impacts by		
	project redesign. Tule Wind, LLC shall follow all State and federal laws, statutes, and		
	regulations that govern the treatment of human remains. Tule Wind, LLC shall comply with and		
	implement all required actions and studies that result from such consultations, as directed by		
	the BLM, San Diego County, CSLC, BIA, and/or the Ewiiaapaayp Band of Kumeyaay Indians.		
PALEO-	Inventory and evaluate paleontological resources in the Final APE. Prior to construction, Tule	Yes	_
1A	Wind, LLC shall conduct and submit to the BLM, San Diego County, CSLC, BIA, and/or the		
	Ewiiaapaayp Band of Kumeyaay Indians for approval an inventory of significant paleontological		
	resources within the affected area, based on field surveys of areas identified as marginal		
	through high or undetermined paleontological sensitivity potential.		

	Mitigation Measure in the FEIS/FEIR	Adopted (Yes /Modified)	Modified Mitigation Measure and Reason for Modification
PALEO- 1B	Develop Paleontological Monitoring and Treatment Plan. Following completion and approval of the paleontological resources inventory and prior to construction, Tule Wind, LLC shall prepare and submit to the BLM, San Diego County, CSLC, BlA, and/or the Ewiiaapaayp Band of Kumeyaay Indians for approval a Paleontological Monitoring Treatment Plan (Plan). The Plan shall be designed by a Qualified Paleontologist and shall be based on Society of Vertebrate Paleontology (SVP) guidelines and meet all regulatory requirements, including BLM and County of San Diego Paleontological Resource Guidelines. The qualified paleontologist shall have an MA or PhD in paleontology, shall have knowledge of the local paleontology, and shall be familiar with paleontological procedures and techniques. The Plan shall identify construction impact areas of moderate to high sensitivity for encountering significant resources and the depths at which those resources are likely to be encountered. The Plan shall outline a coordination strategy to ensure that a qualified paleontological monitor will conduct full-time monitoring of all ground disturbance in sediments determined to have a moderate to high sensitivity. Sediments of low, marginal, and undetermined sensitivity shall be monitored on a part-time basis (as determined by the Qualified Paleontologist). Sediments with zero sensitivity will not require paleontological monitoring. The Qualified Paleontologist shall have a BA in Geology or Paleontology, and a minimum of 1 year of monitoring experience in local sediments. The Plan shall detail the significance criteria to be used to determine which resources will be avoided or recovered for their data potential. The Plan shall also detail methods of recovery, preparation and analysis of specimens, final curation of specimens at a federally accredited repository, data analysis, and reporting. The Plan shall specify that all paleontological work undertaken by the applicant on public land shall be carried out by qualified paleontologists with the ap	Yes	
PALEO- 1C	approval of the Paleontological Monitoring and Treatment Plan. Monitor Construction for Paleontology. Based on the paleontological sensitivity assessment and Paleontological Monitoring and Treatment Plan consistent with Mitigation Measure PALEO-01b (Develop Paleontological Monitoring and Treatment Plan), Tule Wind, LLC shall conduct full-time construction monitoring by the qualified paleontological monitor in areas determined to have moderate (PFYC - Class 3) to high (PFYC - Class 4) paleontological sensitivity within the Tule Wind Project site. Sediments of low, marginal (i.e., PFYC – Class 2), or, undetermined (PFYC Class 3) sensitivity shall be monitored by a qualified paleontological monitor on a part-time basis (as determined by the Qualified Paleontologist). Construction activities shall be diverted when data recovery of significant fossils is warranted, as determined by the Qualified Paleontologist.	Yes	
PALEO- 1D	Conduct Paleontological Data Recovery. If avoidance of significant paleontological resources is not feasible or appropriate based on project design, treatment (including recovery, specimen preparation, data analysis, curation, and reporting) shall be carried out by the project, in accordance with the approved Treatment Plan per Mitigation Measure PALEO-01B (Develop Paleontological Monitoring and Treatment Plan).	Yes	_

	Mitigation Measure in the FEIS/FEIR	Adopted (Yes /Modified)	Modified Mitigation Measure and Reason for Modification
PALEO-	Train Construction Personnel. Prior to the initiation of construction or ground-disturbing	Yes	_
1E	activities, all construction personnel shall be trained regarding the recognition of possible		
	subsurface paleontological resources and protection of all paleontological resources during		
	construction. The project shall complete training for all construction personnel. Training shall		
	inform all construction personnel of the procedures to be followed upon the discovery of		
	paleontological materials. Training shall inform all construction personnel that Environmentally		
	Sensitive Areas include areas determined to be paleontologically sensitive, as defined on the		
	paleontological sensitivity maps for the project, and must be avoided, and that travel and		
	construction activity must be confined to designated roads and areas. All personnel shall be		
	instructed that unauthorized collection or disturbance of protected fossils on or off the ROW		
	by the project, its representatives, or employees will not be allowed. Violators will be subject		
	to prosecution under the appropriate state and federal laws, and violations will be grounds for removal from the project. Unauthorized resource collection or disturbance may constitute		
	grounds for the issuance of a stop-work order. The following issues shall be addressed in		
	training or in preparation for construction:		
	• All construction contracts shall include clauses that require construction personnel to attend		
	training so they are aware of the potential for inadvertently exposing subsurface		
	paleontological resources, their responsibility to avoid and protect all such resources, and the		
	penalties for collection, vandalism, or inadvertent destruction of paleontological resources.		
	The project shall provide a background briefing for supervisory personnel describing the		
	potential for exposing paleontological resources, the location of any potential Environmentally		
	Sensitive Areas, and procedures and notifications required in the event of discoveries by		
	project personnel or paleontological monitors. Supervisory personnel shall enforce restrictions		
	on collection or disturbance of fossils.		
	• Upon discovery of paleontological resources by paleontologists or construction personnel,		
	work in the immediate area of the find shall be diverted, and the project paleontologist shall		
	be notified. Once the find has been inspected and a preliminary assessment made, the project		
	paleontologist will notify the lead agency and other appropriate land managers and proceed		
	with data recovery in accordance with the approved Treatment Plan consistent with Mitigation		
	Measure PALEO-1B (Develop Paleontological Monitoring and Treatment Plan).		

	Mitigation Measure in the FEIS/FEIR	Adopted (Yes /Modified)	Modified Mitigation Measure and Reason for Modification
NOI-1	Blasting Plan. Tule Wind, LLC will prepare a blasting plan that will reduce impacts associated with construction-related noise and vibrations related to blasting. The blasting plan will be site specific, based on general and exact locations of required blasting and the results of a project-specific geotechnical investigation. The blasting plan will include a description of the planned blasting methods, an inventory of receptors potentially affected by the planned blasting, and calculations to determine the area affected by the planned blasting. Noise calculations in the blasting plan will account for blasting activities and all supplemental construction equipment. The final blasting plan and pre-blast survey shall meet the requirements provided below, as well as those outlined in Mitigation Measure HAZ-4b. The blasting plan will include a schedule to demonstrate, where feasible, construction blasting to occur infrequently enough that it will not exceed the County's impulsive noise standard because blasting would not occur for more than 25% (15 minutes) during a 1-hour period due to the short time duration of a blast. Where this is not possible, other construction blasting would be coordinated with impacted building occupants to occur in their absence, or at other acceptable times, to avoid nuisance or annoyance complaints. If necessary the applicant will temporarily relocate impacted residents on an as-needed basis for the duration of the blasting activities. The applicant will be responsible for temporary relocation expenses (i.e.; expenses for temporary housing) incurred by impacted residents if relocation is necessary during blasting activities. To ensure that potentially impacted residents are informed, the applicant will provide notice by mail to all property owners within 300 feet of the project at least 1 week prior to the start of construction activities. Blasting would be completed between 7 a.m. and 7 p.m. to be compliant with County noise ordinances. A rock anchoring or min-pile system may be used t	Yes (Yes / Modified)	
	noise impacts resulting from the use of drill rigs at less than 80 feet from a property line. Such measures may include temporary noise barriers or limited hours of operation to reduce the		

	Mitigation Measure in the FEIS/FEIR	Adopted (Yes /Modified)	Modified Mitigation Measure and Reason for Modification
NOI-3	Site-specific noise mitigation plan. Prior to construction, a site-specific noise mitigation plan will be developed to ensure that noise from turbines will not adversely impact surrounding residences. The noise mitigation plan will ensure that operations of the turbines will comply with County General Plan Policy 4b and County Noise Ordinance Section 36.404. Mitigation of the turbine noise may include revising the turbine layout, curtailment of nighttime use of selected turbines, utilization of an alternate turbine manufacturer (or combination of manufacturers), implementation of noise reduction technology, or other methods of compliance with applicable noise standards. The plan will also demonstrate how the project will maintain the turbines so that they will be kept in good running order throughout the operational life of the project and would not create noise levels due to deterioration that would violate County standards.	Yes	
TRA-1	Prepare and implement a Traffic Control Plan. At minimum, the plan will include the following: • Tule Wind, LLC shall encourage carpooling to the construction site to reduce personal vehicle traffic in the project area to the greatest extent possible. • Tule Wind, LLC will consider the specific object sizes, weights, origin, destination, and unique handling requirements, and evaluate alternative transportation approaches. • Measures such as informational signs and flaggers shall be implemented when equipment may result in blocked roadways, and traffic cones or similar shall be implemented to identify any necessary changes in temporary lane configuration. • Flaggers and directional guidance for bicyclists along Old Highway 80 shall be used. • All Caltrans' standards for utility encroachments shall be met. • The plan shall be prepared in accordance with Caltrans' Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices and the Work Area Traffic Control Handbook (WATCH) Manual. • Clearances or overhead crossings shall conform to regulations of San Diego County, BLM, CSLC, BIA, and/or the Ewiiaapaayp Band of Kumeyaay Indians depending on the jurisdiction where the construction activities are being completed and the number of crossings shall be minimized. • New installations under an existing roadbed shall be made by the boring-and-jacking method. No trenching under the traveled way will occur. • For freeways and expressways, the placement of longitudinal encroachments is prohibited within controlled-access ROWs. • Utilities shall not be located in median areas. • Transverse crossings shall be normal (90°) to the highway alignment where practical. If impractical, skews of up to 30° from normal may be allowed. • Supports for overhead lines crossing freeways shall be located outside the controlled-access ROW and not on cut-or-fill slopes, and shall not impair sight distances. All installations shall be placed as close to the ROW line as possible. Aboveground utilities shall be outside the clear recovery zone (20 feet fro	Yes	

	Mitigation Measure in the FEIS/FEIR	Adopted (Yes /Modified)	Modified Mitigation Measure and Reason for Modification
	actions. This effort shall include coordinating the timing of construction of the various projects to reduce potential conflicts. • Tule Wind, LLC shall coordinate in advance with emergency service providers to avoid restricting movements of emergency vehicles. The County will then notify respective police, fire, ambulance, and paramedic services. Tule Wind, LLC shall notify counties and cities of the proposed locations, nature, timing, and duration of any construction activities, and advise of any access restrictions that could impact their effectiveness. Tule Wind, LLC shall provide a draft copy of the Traffic Control Plan to the agencies listed for comment a minimum of 90 days prior to the start of any construction activities. The comments will be provided back to the Tule Wind, LLC, and plan revisions will address each comment to the satisfaction of the commenting agency. The final plan will be submitted to BLM, San Diego County, CSLC, BIA, and/or the Ewiiaapaayp Band of Kumeyaay Indians depending on the jurisdiction where the construction activities are being completed with input from commenting agencies and provided to Tule Wind, LLC for implementation during all construction activities.		
TRA-2	Repair roadways damaged by construction activities. If damage to roads occurs, Tule Wind, LLC shall coordinate repairs with the affected public agencies to ensure that any impacts to area roads are adequately repaired at Tule Wind LLC's cost. Roads disturbed by construction activities or construction vehicles shall be properly restored to ensure long-term protection of road surfaces. Care shall be taken to prevent damage to roadside drainage structures. Roadside drainage structures and road drainage features (e.g., rolling dips) shall be protected by regrading and reconstructing roads to drain properly. Said measures shall be incorporated into an access agreement/easement with the applicable governing agency prior to construction.	Yes	
TRA-3	Consult with and inform FAA, DOD, and U.S. Customs and Border Protection. Tule Wind, LLC shall consult with the FAA, DOD, and U.S. Customs and Border Protection (San Diego Sector) to avoid potential safety issues associated with proximity to airports, military bases or training area, and landing strips and to determine where Border Protection aircraft operate in the County. Prior to construction, Tule Wind, LLC shall provide written notification to the FAA, the U.S. Air Force Regional Environmental Coordinator (or appropriate DOD representative), U.S. Customs and Border Protection (San Diego Sector), and the BLM and San Diego County, stating when and where the new transmission lines, towers, and wind turbines will be erected, and shall install markers as requested by U.S. Customs and Border Protection or FAA. Tule Wind, LLC shall also provide all agencies listed above with aerial photos or topographic maps clearly showing the new lines, towers, and wind turbines.	Yes	

	Mitigation Measure in the FEIS/FEIR	Adopted (Yes /Modified)	Modified Mitigation Measure and Reason for Modification
HAZ-1a	Hazardous Materials Management Plan. Prior to approval of final construction plans, Tule Wind, LLC shall prepare an HMMP for the construction phase of the project, which shall be reviewed and approved by the appropriate agency, and shall include the following components: • The plan shall identify all hazardous materials that will be present on any portion of the construction site, including, but not limited to, fuels, solvents, and petroleum products. The plan shall address storage, use, transportation, and disposal of each hazardous material anticipated to be used at the site. The plan shall establish inspection procedures, storage requirements, storage quantity limits, inventory control, non-hazardous product substitutes, and disposition of excess materials. • The plan shall identify secondary containment and spill prevention countermeasures, as well as a contingency plan to identify potential spill hazards, how to prevent their occurrence, and responses for different quantities of spills that may occur. Secondary containment and countermeasures shall be in place throughout construction so that if any leaks or spills occur, responses will be made immediately. • The plan shall identify materials (and their locations) that will be on site and readily accessible to clean up small spills (i.e., spill kit, absorbent pads, and shovels). Such emergency spill supplies and equipment shall be clearly marked and located adjacent to all areas of work and in construction staging areas. The plan shall identify the spill-response materials that must be maintained in vehicles and substation sites during construction and procedures for notification to the appropriate authorities. • The plan shall identify adequate safety and fire suppression devices for construction-related activities involving toxic, flammable, or explosive materials (including refueling construction vehicles and equipment). Such devices shall be readily accessible on the project site, as specified by the County's Fire Department and per the Uniform Buil	Yes	
HAZ-1b	Health and Safety Program. Prior to approval of final construction plans, Tule Wind, LLC shall prepare a Health and Safety Program for each applicable phase of the project (i.e., construction, operation, and decommissioning). The program shall be developed to protect both workers and the general public during all phases of the project. The program shall be implemented to educate construction workers about the hazards associated with the	Yes	

	Mitigation Measure in the FEIS/FEIR	Adopted (Yes /Modified)	Modified Mitigation Measure and Reason for Modification
program task, ha reportin Regardi and sta require practice occupa perform The pro worker The pro contam reportin The pro yards, a shall be public f decomm measur facilitie public o informa program Tule Wi observe	ling occupational health and safety, the program should identify all applicable federal atte occupational safety standards; establish safe work practices for each task (e.g., ements for personal protective equipment and safety harnesses; OSHA standard es for safe use of explosives and blasting agents; and measures for reducing stional EMF exposures); establish fire safety evacuation procedures; and define safety mance standards (e.g., electrical system standards and lightning protection standards). Orgam should include a training program to identify hazard training requirements for so for each task and establish procedures for providing required training to all workers. Orgam should include worker training regarding how to identify potentially minated soils and/or groundwater. Documentation of training and a mechanism for ang serious accidents to appropriate agencies should be established. Orgam should identify requirements for temporary fencing around staging areas, storage and excavation areas during construction or decommissioning activities. Such fencing the designed to restrict transient traffic, off-highway vehicle (OHV) use, and the general forom accessing areas under construction and should be removed once construction or missioning activities are complete. The program should also identify appropriate rest to be taken during operation of the project to limit public access to hazardous as (e.g., permanent fencing, locked access). In order to inform workers and the general of the dangers of abandoned mines, pamphlets with the "Stay Out-Stay Alive" ation used by federal and state governments should be distributed as part of the		
of Kum	reyaay Indians at least 30 days prior to construction.		
prepare location waste r Tule Wi observe shall be Kumeya	Management Plan. Prior to approval of final construction plans, Tule Wind, LLC shall e a Waste Management Plan, which shall determine waste procedures, waste storage ins, waste-specific management and disposal requirements, inspection procedures, and minimization procedures. Ind, LLC shall designate an environmental field representative who shall be on site to e, enforce, and document adherence to the plan for all construction activities. The plan e submitted to BLM, San Diego County, CSLC, BIA, and/or the Ewiiaapaayp Band of aay Indians, depending on the jurisdiction where the construction activities are eted, at least 30 days prior to construction.	Yes	

	Mitigation Measure in the FEIS/FEIR	Adopted (Yes /Modified)	Modified Mitigation Measure and Reason for Modification
HAZ-2a	Test for pesticides/herbicides on currently or historically farmed land. In areas where the land has been or is currently being farmed, soil samples shall be collected and tested for herbicides, pesticides, and fumigants to determine the presence and extent of any contamination. The sampling and testing shall be prepared in consultation with the County Agricultural Commission, conducted by an appropriate California licensed professional, and sent to a California Certified Laboratory. A report documenting the areas proposed for sampling and the process used for sampling and testing shall be submitted to BLM, San Diego County, CSLC, BIA, and/or the Ewiiaapaayp Band of Kumeyaay Indians, depending on the jurisdiction where the construction activities are completed, for review and approval at least 60 days prior to construction. Results of the laboratory testing and recommended resolutions for handling and excavating materials found to exceed regulatory requirements shall be submitted to BLM, San Diego County, CSLC, BIA, and/or the Ewiiaapaayp Band of Kumeyaay Indians, depending on the jurisdiction where the construction activities are completed, at least 30 days prior to construction. If soil or groundwater contamination is confirmed as a result of soil sampling, Tule Wind, LLC shall immediately stop work and notify the designated environmental field representative. All work in the contaminated area shall cease, the work shall be cordoned off, and the environmental field representative shall implement appropriate health and safety procedures. Work outside the contaminated area may continue as determined by the environmental field representative. Excavated materials containing elevated levels of pesticides or herbicides would require special handling and disposal according to procedures established by the regulatory agencies. Effective dust control suppression procedures shall be used in construction areas to reduce airborne emissions of these contaminants and reduce the risk of exposure to workers and the public.	Modified	Modified Mitigation Measure HAZ-2a: Test for pesticides/herbicides on currently or historically farmed land. In areas where the land has been or is currently being farmed, soil samples shall be collected and tested for herbicides, pesticides, and fumigants to determine the presence and extent of any contamination. The sampling and testing shall be prepared in consultation with the County Agricultural Commission, conducted by an appropriate California licensed professional, and sent to a California Certified Laboratory. A report documenting the areas proposed for sampling and the process used for sampling and testing shall be submitted to BLM, San Diego County, CSLC, BIA, and/or the Ewiiaapaayp Band of Kumeyaay Indians, depending on the jurisdiction where the construction activities are completed, for verification review and approval at least 60 days prior to construction. Results of the laboratory testing and recommended resolutions for handling and excavating materials found to exceed regulatory requirements shall be submitted to BLM, San Diego County, CSLC, BIA, and/or the Ewiiaapaayp Band of Kumeyaay Indians, depending on the jurisdiction where the construction activities are completed, at least 30 days prior to construction. If soil or groundwater contamination is confirmed as a result of soil sampling, Tule Wind, LLC shall immediately stop work and notify the designated environmental field representative. All work in the contaminated area shall cease, the work shall be cordoned off, and the environmental field representative shall implement appropriate health and safety procedures. Work outside the contaminated area may continue as determined by the environmental field representative. Excavated materials containing elevated levels of pesticides or herbicides would require special handling and disposal according to procedures established by the regulatory agencies. Effective dust control suppression procedures shall be used in construction areas to reduce airborne emissions of these contaminants and redu
	materials.		in the Tule Wind FEIS/FEIR, BLM is responsible for verifying Tule Wind, LLC has complied with this mitigation measure

	Mitigation Measure in the FEIS/FEIR	Adopted (Yes /Modified)	Modified Mitigation Measure and Reason for Modification
HAZ-2b	Contingency plan for encountering contaminated soils. If soil or groundwater contamination	Yes	-
	is suspected or encountered during grading or excavation activities (e.g., unusual soil		
	discoloration or strong odor), Tule Wind, LLC shall immediately stop work and notify the		
	designated environmental field representative. All work in the area of suspected		
	contamination shall cease, the work area shall be cordoned off, and the environmental field		
	representative shall implement appropriate health and safety procedures. Work outside the		
	suspected area may continue as determined by the environmental field representative.		
	Preliminary samples of the soil, groundwater, or suspected material shall be taken by OSHA-		
	trained individuals and sent to a California Certified Laboratory for characterization. If the		
	sample testing determines that contamination is not present, work shall continue at the		
	previously suspected site. If contamination is found above regulatory limits, however, the		
	appropriate regulatory agency (e.g., RWQCB or Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA))		
	responsible for responding to and providing environmental oversight of the region shall be		
	notified in accordance with state or local regulations. In addition, Tule Wind, LLC shall contact		
	the appropriate regulatory agencies for the State of California (e.g., DTSC or RWQCB) and the		
	County to plan options for handling, treating, and/or disposing of materials.		
	Documentation of the suspected contamination shall be made in the form of a report,		
	identifying the location and potential contamination, as well as the process for sampling.		
	Results of laboratory testing and recommended resolutions for handling and excavating		
	materials found to exceed regulatory requirements shall be submitted to BLM, San Diego		
	County, CSLC, BIA, and/or the Ewiiaapaayp Band of Kumeyaay Indians, depending on the		
	jurisdiction where the construction activities are completed, for review and approval.		
HAZ-4a	Safety Assessment. Prior to commencing construction activities, Tule Wind, LLC shall conduct a	Yes	
	safety assessment to describe potential safety issues associated with the project, how safety		
	prevention measures would be implemented, where medical aid kits would be located, the		
	appropriate response action for each safety hazard, and procedures for notifying the		
	appropriate authorities. The assessment shall address issues such as site access, construction		
	hazards, safe work practices, security, heavy equipment transportation, traffic management,		
	emergency procedures, and fire control.		

	Mitigation Measure in the FEIS/FEIR	Adopted (Yes /Modified)	Modified Mitigation Measure and Reason for Modification
HAZ-4b	Blasting Plan. If blasting is deemed necessary for the construction of project components, Tule Wind, LLC shall conduct a pre-blast survey and prepare a blasting plan. A written report of the pre-blast survey and final blasting plan shall be provided to the appropriate regulatory agency and approved prior to any rock removal using explosives. In addition to any other requirements established by the appropriate regulatory agencies, the pre-blast survey and blasting plan shall meet the following conditions, as well as those outlined in Mitigation Measure NOI-1: The pre-blast survey shall be conducted for structures within a minimum radius of 1,000 feet from the identified blast site to be specified by Tule Wind, LLC. Sensitive receptors that could reasonably be affected by blasting shall be surveyed as part of the pre-blast survey. Notification that blasting would occur shall be provided to all owners of the identified structures to be surveyed prior to commencement of blasting. The pre-blast survey shall be included in the final blasting plan. The final blasting plan shall address air-blast limits, ground vibrations, and maximum peak particle velocity for ground movement, including provisions to monitor and assess compliance with the air-blast, ground vibration, and peak particle velocity requirements. The blasting plan shall meet criteria established in Chapter 3 (Control of Adverse Effects) in the Blasting Guidance Manual of the U.S. Department of Interior Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement. The blasting plan shall outline the anticipated blasting procedures for the removal of rock material at the proposed turbine foundation locations. The blasting procedures shall incorporate line control to full depth and controlled blasting techniques to create minimum breakage outside the line control and maximum rock fragmentation within the target area. Prior to blasting, all applicable regulatory measures shall be met. Tule Wind, LLC, its general contractor, or its subcontractor (as appropriate) sh	Yes	
HAZ-5a	Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Plan. Prior to the facility going online and becoming operational, Tule Wind, LLC shall prepare an SPCC plan to address proper procedures for storage, handling, spill response, and disposal of hazardous materials for the ongoing operation of the project. The SPCC plan shall meet all requirements outlined in Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 112 (40 CFR Part 112). The SPCC plan shall be reviewed and approved by the appropriate agency's engineering department and certified by a Registered Professional Engineer. The SPCC plan shall identify operating procedures that the facility will implement to prevent oil spills; control measures installed to prevent oil from leaving the project site; and countermeasures to contain, clean up, and mitigate the effects of an oil spill. A copy of the plan shall be kept on site at the facility and made available for review by the U.S. EPA Regional Administrator during normal business hours. The plan shall be amended as required under 40 CFR Part 112. The plan shall be reviewed, evaluated, and updated (if necessary) every 5 years.	Yes	

	Mitigation Measure in the FEIS/FEIR	Adopted (Yes /Modified)	Modified Mitigation Measure and Reason for Modification
HAZ-5b	Hazardous Materials Business Plan. Prior to the facility going online and becoming operational, Tule Wind, LLC shall prepare an HMBP in accordance with all related requirements in California Health and Safety Code, Chapter 6.95, Articles 1 and 2. The HMBP shall contain basic information on the location, type, and quantity of hazardous materials stored or used by the facility, as well as the health risks associated with each hazardous material. The HMBP shall include three components: an inventory and site map, emergency response plan, and employee training. The plan shall be reviewed and recertified every year and amended as required by California Health and Safety Code, Chapter 6.95, Articles 1 and 2.	Yes	
HAZ-6	Wind Turbine Safety Zone and Setbacks. Prior to approval of final construction plans and as part of the Health and Safety Program for the project described in Mitigation Measure HAZ-1b, Tule Wind, LLC shall establish a safety zone or setback for wind turbine generators from residents and occupied buildings, roads, ROWs, transmission lines, and other public access areas sufficient to prevent accidents from the operation of wind turbine generators. A plan detailing the proposed setbacks and safety zone shall be submitted to BLM, San Diego County, CSLC, BIA, and/or the Ewiiaapaayp Band of Kumeyaay Indians, depending on the jurisdiction where the construction activities are completed, for review and approval at least 30 days prior to construction of any turbine foundation. The plan shall include a graphic depicting each turbine and the associated buffer safety zone. The industry standard safety setback is 1.25 times the total height for wind turbines and 1.0 times the total height for towers that do not contain moving parts. The safety setback shall be measured from the center of the wind turbine or tower to the edge of the ROW or easement, or if no ROW or easement is established, to the line or structure in question. The applicant shall ensure that all towers and structures comply with appropriate safety zones and setbacks. Tule Wind, LLC or its contractor shall designate an environmental field representative who shall be on site to observe, enforce, and document adherence to approved setbacks and safety zones.	Yes	
PS-1a	Minimize electromagnetic and public safety communications. The project shall be designed to minimize EMI (e.g., impacts to radar, microwave, television, and radio transmissions) and comply with FCC regulations. Signal strength studies shall be completed prior to construction and conducted when proposed locations have the potential to impact transmissions. Potential interference with public safety communications systems (e.g., radio traffic related to emergency activities) shall be avoided. In the event the project results in EMI, Tule Wind, LLC or the facility operator shall work with the owner of the impacted communications system to resolve the problem. Potential measures may include realigning the existing antenna or installing relays to transmit the signal around the project. Additional warning information may also need to be conveyed to aircraft with onboard radar systems so that echoes from project equipment can be quickly recognized.	Yes	
PS-1b	Limit conductor surface potential. Prior to construction, Tule Wind, LLC shall specify and implement designs that limit the conductor surface electric gradient in accordance with the Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers (IEEE) Radio Noise Design Guide.	Yes	_

	Mitigation Measure in the FEIS/FEIR	Adopted (Yes /Modified)	Modified Mitigation Measure and Reason for Modification
PS-1c	Document complaints of broadcast interference. After energizing the transmission line, Tule Wind, LLC shall respond to and document all radio/television/equipment interference complaints received and the responsive actions taken. These records shall be made available to the appropriate regulatory agency for review upon request. Tule Wind, LLC shall refer all unresolved disputes to the approving agency.	Yes	_
PS-1d	Aeronautical study. During preliminary design of the wind turbines, Tule Wind, LLC shall prepare an aeronautical study in consultation with the FAA and DOD in order to evaluate potential impacts to air defense and Department of Homeland Security radars. As part of the study, Tule Wind, LLC shall submit to the FAA specific coordinates, heights, frequencies, and power measurements related to each proposed turbine in order for the FAA to evaluate whether any of the turbines would exceed obstruction standards for flight operations or result in a significant hazard to air navigation in the area during construction or operation. Tule Wind, LLC shall coordinate with the FAA and DOD to resolve any issues related to the project's potential to impact the aforementioned radar systems, which may involve the incorporation of appropriate design considerations, including but not limited to, markings and lighting in accordance with FAA regulations. Tule Wind, LLC shall incorporate into the final design plans all conditions coordinated with the FAA and DOD for a determination of no hazard to air navigation.	Yes	
PS-2	Determine proper grounding procedures and implement appropriate grounding measures. As part of the project siting and construction process, Tule Wind, LLC shall identify objects (such as fences, conductors, and pipelines) that have the potential for induced voltages and work with the affected parties to determine proper grounding procedures (Note: CPUC General Order 95 and the NESC do not have specific requirements for grounding). Tule Wind, LLC shall install all necessary grounding measures prior to energizing the line. At least 30 days prior to energizing the line, Tule Wind, LLC shall notify in writing all property owners within and adjacent to the project's ROW regarding the date the line is to be energized, subject to the review and approval of the appropriate regulatory agency. The written notice shall provide a contact person and telephone number for answering questions regarding the line and guidelines on what activities should be limited or restricted within the ROW. The written notice shall describe the nature and operation of the line, and the applicant's responsibilities with respect to grounding all conducting objects. In addition, the notice shall describe the property owner's responsibilities with respect to notification for any new objects that may require grounding and guidelines for maintaining the safety of the ROW. Tule Wind, LLC shall respond to and document all complaints received and the responsive action taken. These records shall be made available to the appropriate regulatory agency for review upon request. Tule Wind, LLC shall refer all unresolved disputes to the approving agency for resolution.	Yes	
AQ-1	The following measures shall be incorporated to reduce fugitive dust and other criteria pollutant emissions during construction activities: • Rock aprons or rattle plates will be installed as needed at the intersection of dirt access roads and paved public roadways to clean the tires of equipment prior to leaving the site. • All active construction areas, unpaved access roads, parking areas, and staging areas will be	Modified	Modified Mitigation Measure AQ-1: Prepare and implement a Dust Control Plan. Tule Wind, LLC, shall prepare and file with the San Diego Air Pollution Control District and Bureau of Land Management a Dust Control Plan that describes how the following measures would be implemented and monitored at all locations of the project.

Mitigation Measure in the FEIS/FEIR	Adopted (Yes /Modified) Modified Mitigation Measure and Reason for Modification
watered or stabilized with nontoxic soil stabilizers as needed to control fugitive dust. • All public streets will be swept or cleaned with mechanical sweepers if visible soil material is carried onto them by construction activities or vehicles. • Exposed stockpiles (e.g., dirt, sand, etc.) will be covered and/or watered or stabilized with nontoxic soil binders as needed to control emissions. • Trucks transporting bulk materials will be completely covered unless 2 feet of freeboard space from the top of the container is maintained with no spillage and loss of material. In addition, the cargo compartment of all haul trucks will be cleaned and/or washed at the delivery site after removal of the bulk material. • Movement of bulk material handling or transfer will be stabilized prior to handling or at a point of transfer with application of sufficient water, chemical stabilizers, or by sheltering or enclosing the operation and transfer line. • Traffic speeds on unpaved roads and the ROW will be limited to 15 miles per hour. • Vehicle idling time will be limited to a maximum of 5 minutes for vehicles and construction equipment, except where idling is required for the equipment to perform its task. • Road graders used during site development activities will be equipped with a CARB-verified Level 2 diesel emission control strategy or a comparable diesel-control technology that will reduce inhalable particulate matter (PM10) emissions by 50% or more. • If suitable park-and-ride facilities are available in the project vicinity, construction workers will be encouraged to carpool to the job site to the extent feasible. The ability to develop an effective carpool program for the project would depend upon the proximity of carpool facilities to the job site, the geographical commute departure points of construction workers, and the extent to which carpooling would not adversely affect worker show-up time and the project's construction equipment will use electric-powered motors where feasible. • All off-road, diesel-	The following measures shall be incorporated to reduce fugitive dust and other criteria pollutant emissions during construction activities: Rock aprons or rattle plates will be installed as needed at the intersection of dirt access roads and paved public roadways to clean the tires of equipment prior to leaving the site. All active construction areas, unpaved access roads, parking areas, and staging areas will be paved, watered three times daily, or stabilized with nontoxic soil stabilizers as needed to control fugitive dust. Pre-water sites up to 48 hours in advance of clearing to control fugitive dust. All public streets will be swept or cleaned with mechanical sweepers if visible soil material is carried onto them by construction activities or vehicles. Apply chemical soil stabilizers or apply water to form and maintain a crust on inactive construction areas (disturbed lands that are unused for 14 consecutive days) Exposed stockpiles (e.g., dirt, sand, etc.) will be covered and/or watered or stabilized with nontoxic soil binders as needed to control emissions. Pre-moisten, prior to transport, import and export dirt, sand, or loose materials Trucks transporting bulk materials will be completely covered unless 2 feet of freeboard space from the top of the container is maintained with no spillage and loss of material. In addition, the cargo compartment of all haut trucks will be cleaned and/or washed at the delivery site after removal of the bulk material. Movement of bulk material handling or transfer will be stabilized prior to handling or at a point of transfer with application of sufficient water, chemical stabilizers, or by sheltering or enclosing the operation and transfer line. Plant vegetative ground cover in disturbed areas to meet the criteria of the revegetation plan. Traffic speeds on unpaved roads and the ROW will be limited to 15 miles per hour. Vehicle idling time will be limited to a maximum of 5 minutes for vehicles and construction equipment, except where idling is required for the

	Mitigation Measure in the FEIS/FEIR	Adopted (Yes /Modified)	Modified Mitigation Measure and Reason for Modification Reason for Modification: In order to avoid duplication, this modification combines Mitigation Measure
			BIO-4a that required Tule Wind, LLC to prepare and implement a Dust Control Plan.
HYD-1	A Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan shall be prepared to reduce soil erosion during construction. In compliance with the new SWRCB's NPDES General Permit for Storm Water Associated with Construction Activities (Order No. 2009-0009-DWQ, NPDES No. CAS000002, effective July 1, 2010), Tule Wind, LLC shall prepare a project-specific SWPPP. The SWPPP shall be prepared before construction begins and kept on site throughout the construction process. The SWPPP shall include: • Identification of pollutant sources and non-stormwater discharges associated with construction activity. • Specifications for BMPs that shall be implemented during project construction to minimize the potential for accidental releases and runoff from the construction areas, including temporary construction yards, pull sites, and helicopter landing zones. Specifications shall include: o A plan for training construction crews o A plan for training construction crews o A plan for sampling and analysis of pollutants (as necessary). Where applicable, the following shall apply: • Construction impacts shall be minimized to the greatest extent possible • Upon completion of construction phases, roadways shall be reduced to minimum widths needed • Areas disturbed during construction shall be revegetated to their natural states • Construction roadways shall follow natural contours to the extent practical and be designed to minimize stream crossings, avoid wetlands, and maintain surface water runoff patterns to prevent erosion • CDFG guidelines for culverts shall be followed to minimize long term maintenance and meet a 10-year rain event to minimize trapping of sediment. • Where applicable, the following shall apply to reduce the release of contaminants to the local surface and groundwater: o For landscaping, show locations of native trees or areas of shrubs and ground cover to be undisturbed and retained. Show self-retaining landscape, if any. State that final landscape plans will preserve existing native trees, shrubs, and ground cover will co	Yes	· · ·
	o For outdoor storage of equipment or materials, show storage areas and how they will be covered and what structural features or grading will be incorporated to prevent pollutants from discharging from the site. o Designate areas for vehicle/equipment repair, maintenance, and cleaning, and document		

	Mitigation Measure in the FEIS/FEIR	Adopted (Yes /Modified)	Modified Mitigation Measure and Reason for Modification
	how these areas will be contained to prevent pollutant runoff. o For leaking or failure of large power transformers, have 100% containment at each power transformer.		
HYD-2	Avoidance and preventative measures to protect local groundwater during excavation. Prior to excavation, a qualified geologist/hydrologist shall determine the depth of groundwater in areas where excavation would occur. The project shall be designed to avoid areas of shallow groundwater where feasible. In such areas where groundwater cannot be avoided during excavation, the site shall be dewatered during construction, and materials that could contaminate the groundwater shall be kept at least 200 feet from the dewatering activities. An NPDES permit shall be obtained for proper disposal of water. Treatment may be required prior to discharge.	Yes	
HYD-3	Identification of sufficient water supply. Prior to construction Tule Wind, LLC will prepare comprehensive documentation that identifies one or more confirmed, reliable water sources that when combined meet the project's full water supply construction needs. Documentation will consist of the following: • Preparation of a groundwater study. For well water that is to be used, the applicant will commission a groundwater study by a qualified hydrogeologist to assess the existing condition of the underlying groundwater/aquifer and all existing wells (with owner's permission) in the vicinity of proposed well location/water sources. The groundwater study will evaluate aquifer properties and aquifer storage. The groundwater study will estimate short and long-term well water supplies from each well proposed to be used, and documentation indicating that each well is capable of producing the total amount of water to be supplied for construction from each well. The groundwater study will estimate short- and long-term impacts of the use of the well(s) on the local groundwater production (short-term extraction for construction water and ongoing O&M water), on all project wells, and on other wells in the project area. The groundwater study will include an assessment of the potential for subsidence brought on by project-related water use in the area. The applicant will provide demonstration of compliance will all applicable laws and regulations and will obtain a County of San Diego Major Use Permit for use of any proposed well prior to construction that is located within the County.	Yes	

Mitigation Measure in the FEIS/FEIR	Adopted (Yes /Modified)	Modified Mitigation Measure and Reason for Modification
Documentation of Purchased Water Source(s). For water that is to be purchased from one or more water/utility district(s), the applicant shall provide written documentation from such district(s) indicating the total amount of water to be provided and the time frame that the water will be made available to the project. (Confirmed potential water district sources include the Jacumba Community Services District and the Live Oak Springs Water Company). Total confirmed water supplies from the combination of above documented sources shall equal the total gallons of water needed through construction of the project.		
HYD-4 Stormwater Management Plan. The applicant shall commission an SWMP in compliance with the County of San Diego Major Storm Water Management Plan. The SWMP shall be project specific and developed in conjunction with project design. The SWMP shall include site design BMPs that, where applicable, shall: • Maintain pre-development rainfall runoff characteristics. The BMPs shall: • Locate the project and road improvement alignments to avoid or minimize impacts to receiving waters or to increase the preservation of critical (or problematic) areas such as floodplains, steep slopes, wetlands, and areas with erosive or unstable soil conditions. • Minimize the project's impervious footprint. • Conserve natural and critical areas, such as floodplains, steep slopes, wetlands, and areas with erosive and unstable soil conditions • Where landscape is proposed, drain rooftops, impervious sidewalks, walkways, trails, and patios into adjacent landscaping. • Design and locate roadway structures and bridges to reduce the amount of work in live streams, and minimize the construction impacts. • Implement the following methods to minimize erosion from slopes: • Disturb existing slopes only when necessary • Minimize cut-and-fill areas to reduce slope lengths • Incorporate retaining walls to reduce steepness of slopes or to shorten slopes • Provide benches or terraces on high cut-and-fill slopes to reduce concentration of flows; • Round and shape slopes to reduce concentrated flow • Collect concentrated flows in stabilized drains and channels. • Protect slopes and channels. The BMPs shall: • Minimize disturbances to natural drainages. • Convey runoff safely from the tops of slopes. • Vegetate slopes with native or drought tolerant vegetation. • Stabilize permanent channel crossings. • Install energy dissipaters, such as riprap, at the outlets of new storm drains, culverts, conduits, or channels that enter unlined channels in accordance with applicable specifications to minimize erosion. Energy dissipaters shall	Yes	

	Mitigation Measure in the FEIS/FEIR	Adopted (Yes /Modified)	Modified Mitigation Measure and Reason for Modification
	Preserve significant trees Set back development envelope from drainages Restrict heavy construction equipment access to planned green/open space areas Re-till soils compacted by construction vehicles/equipment Collect and reuse upper soil layers of development site containing organic materials Curb cuts to landscaping Use rural swales Use concave median Use permeable pavements Pitch pavements toward landscaping Use cisterns and rain barrels Downspout to swale Use vegetated roofs Use soil amendments Reuse native soils Use smart irrigation systems Use street trees (HDR 2009b) The SWMP shall ensure that the project follows CDFG guidelines for culverts to minimize long-term maintenance and meet a 10-year rain event to minimize the trapping of sediment.		
HYD-5	The San Diego County Department of Public Works shall ensure that the SWMP is implemented as proposed. Creek-crossing procedures. Where creek crossings can be completed during dry season, with	Yes	_
	no flows present in the creek, seasonally timed restorative open trenching will be completed. This procedure will use minimum trench widths. Trench cut material will not be placed outside of the creek bed and outside of 100-year inundated areas. Trench fill will be compacted and replaced to existing conditions, including matching existing creek bed gradations, and restoring vegetation. Open trenching restoration will be completed prior to any wet season flows, and will include anti-erosion action plans for any unplanned rainfall during construction. The applicant shall obtain all required permits prior to completing open trenching through drainages. In any case, flows will be isolated from open trenching by best management practices mandated by the General Construction Permit. Areas of trenching would be restored and/or vegetated at completion of work. Where creek crossing cannot be completed during the dry season creek crossing shall use jack-and-bore procedures to avoid direct impacts and shall be conducted in a manner that does not result in sediment-laden discharge or hazardous materials release to the water body. The following measures shall be implemented during horizontal boring (jack-and-bore) operations: (1) Site preparation shall begin no more than 10 days prior to initiating horizontal bores to reduce the time soils are exposed adjacent to creeks and drainages. (2) Trench and/or bore pit spoil shall be stored a minimum of 25 feet from the top of the bank or wetland/riparian boundary. Spoils shall be stored behind a sediment barrier and covered with plastic or otherwise stabilized (i.e., tackifiers, mulch, or detention).		

	Mitigation Measure in the FEIS/FEIR	Adopted (Yes /Modified)	Modified Mitigation Measure and Reason for Modification
	wetland/riparian boundary, creeks, and drainages) shall be placed within secondary containment with adequate capacity to contain a spill (i.e., a pump with 10-gallon fuel or oil capacity should be placed in secondary containment capable of holding 15 gallons). A spill kit shall be maintained on site at all times. (4) Immediately following backfill of the bore pits, disturbed soils shall be seeded and stabilized to prevent erosion, and temporary sediment barriers shall be left in place until restoration is deemed successful. The applicant shall obtain the required permits prior to conducting creek crossing work. Required permits may include ACOE CWA Section 404, Regional Water Quality Control Board Clean Water Act 401, and CDFG Streambed Alteration Agreement 1602. The applicant shall implement all pre- and post-construction conditions identified in the permits issued. The plan shall be submitted to BLM, San Diego County, CSLC, BIA, and/or the Ewiiaapaayp Band of Kumeyaay Indians depending on the jurisdiction where the construction activities are being completed, 60 days prior to construction.		
HYD-7	Bury power line below 100-year scour depth. At locations where the buried power line is to be at or adjacent to a streambed capable of scour, the power line shall be located below the expected depth of scour from a 100-year flood, or otherwise protected from exposure by scour which, for purposes of this mitigation measure, also includes lateral (stream bank) erosion and potential scour associated with flows overtopping or bypassing a culvert or bridge crossing. During final design, a registered civil engineer with expertise in hydrology, hydraulics, and river mechanics shall make a determination of where the underground line could be at risk of exposure through scour or erosion from a 100-year event.	Yes	_
GEO-1	Erosion Control and Sediment Transport Control Plan. The Erosion Control and Sediment Transport Control Plan would be included with the project grading plans submitted to the County for review and comment. The plan would be submitted to BLM, San Diego County, CSLC, BIA, and/ or the Ewiiaapaayp Band of Kumeyaay Indians, depending on the jurisdiction where the construction activities are being completed, a minimum of 60 days prior to project design and would be prepared in accordance with the standards provided in the Manual of Erosion and Sedimentation Control Measures and consistent with practices recommended by the Resource Conservation District of Greater San Diego County. Implementation of the plan would help stabilize soil in graded areas and waterways and reduce erosion and sedimentation. The plan would designate BMPs that would be implemented during construction activities. Erosion control efforts, such as hay bales, water bars, covers, sediment fences, sensitive area access restrictions (e.g., flagging), vehicle mats in wet areas, and retention/settlement ponds, would be installed before extensive soil clearing and grading begins. Appropriate stabilization measures, such as mulching or seeding, would be used to protect exposed areas during construction activities. Revegetation plans, the design and location of retention ponds, and grading plans would be submitted to the CDFG and ACOE for review in the event of construction near waterways. In disturbed areas where construction equipment has caused compaction of soils (e.g., staging areas, structure sites, temporary spur roads, etc.), soils would be decompacted as necessary prior to seeding, and reclamation would occur to enhance revegetation and reduce potential for erosion.	Yes	

	Mitigation Measure in the FEIS/FEIR	Adopted (Yes /Modified)	Modified Mitigation Measure and Reason for Modification
GEO-2	Conduct geotechnical studies for soils to assess characteristics and aid in appropriate foundation design. The design-level geotechnical studies to be performed by Tule Wind, LLC shall identify the presence, if any, of potentially detrimental soil chemicals, such as chlorides and sulfates. Appropriate design measures shall be utilized for protection of reinforcement, concrete, and metal-structural components against corrosion, including use of corrosion-resistant materials and coatings, increased thickness of project components exposed to potentially corrosive conditions, and use of passive and/or active cathodic protection systems. The geotechnical studies shall also identify areas with potentially expansive or collapsible soils and include appropriate design features, including excavation of potentially expansive or collapsible soils during construction and replacement with engineered backfill, ground-treatment processes, and redirection of surface water and drainage away from expansive foundation soils. Studies shall conform to industry standards of care and ASTM standards for field and laboratory testing. Design shall conform to applicable sections of the County of San Diego grading codes, CBC, and the standard specifications for public works construction. The geotechnical studies prepared by a certified geologist shall be submitted to BLM, San Diego County, CSLC, BIA, and/or the Ewiiaapaayp Band of Kumeyaay Indians, depending on the	Yes	
	jurisdiction where the construction activities are being completed, 60 days prior to construction of proposed structures.		
GEO-3	Conduct geotechnical investigations. The applicant shall perform design-level geotechnical investigations to evaluate the potential for liquefaction, lateral spreading, seismic slope instability, and ground-cracking hazards to affect the approved project and all associated facilities. Where these hazards are found to exist, appropriate engineering design and construction measures that meet CBC and IEEE design parameters shall be incorporated into the project designs. Appropriate measures for project facilities could include construction of pile foundations, ground improvement of liquefiable zones, installation of flexible bus connections, and incorporation of slack in underground cables to allow ground deformations without damage to structures. The geotechnical investigations prepared by a certified geologist shall be submitted to BLM, San Diego County, CSLC, BIA, and/or the Ewiiaapaayp Band of Kumeyaay Indians depending on the jurisdiction where the construction activities are being completed, 60 days prior to construction of proposed structures.	Yes	
GEO-4	Facilities inspections conducted following major seismic event. If large levels of ground shaking (such as Modified Mercalli Intensity VI or greater) are experienced or a major earthquake (magnitude 6.0 and above), occurs along the Elsinore Fault, a professional licensed geologist, geotechnical engineer, and structural engineer hired by Tule Wind, LLC shall perform facilities inspections as quickly as possible. Careful examination shall be conducted of all project facilities. Any required repair or needed improvements shall be implemented as soon as feasible to ensure that the integrity of project facilities has not been compromised.	Yes	

	Mitigation Measure in the FEIS/FEIR	Adopted (Yes /Modified)	Modified Mitigation Measure and Reason for Modification
GEO-5	Conduct geotechnical surveys for landslides and mines. Tule Wind, LLC shall perform design-level geotechnical surveys to evaluate the potential for unstable slopes, landslides, earthflows, debris flows and mine tunnels/shafts in the vicinity of project facilities and shall address these surveys in final design of project facilities. Based on these surveys, approved project facility design shall incorporate appropriate measures, such as locating facilities away from very steep hillsides, debris flow source areas, the mouths of steep hillside drainages, and mine tunnels and shafts. Appropriate design and construction considerations shall be followed for the slope areas within the project area, including BMPs for surface drainage, reducing slope inclinations where grading operations are conducted to minimize potential slope instabilities. Possible mitigation measures to reduce rockfall, rock slope failure, and landslide hazards include mechanical removal of large boulders from slope faces; stabilization of boulders with anchors, rock bolting, gunite, or cable nets; or construction of intercepting slope ditches or berms. The geotechnical studies prepared by a certified geologist shall be submitted to BLM, San Diego County, CSLC, BIA, and/ or the Ewiiaapaayp Band of Kumeyaay Indians, depending on the jurisdiction where the construction activities are being completed, 60 days prior to construction of proposed structures.	Yes	
PSU-1a	Notification of utility service interruption. Prior to construction in which a utility service interruption is known to be unavoidable, Tule Wind, LLC shall notify members of the public affected by the planned outage by mail of the impending interruption, and shall post flyers informing the public of the service interruption in neighborhoods affected by the planned outage. Copies of notices and dates of public notification shall be provided to the applicable lead agency.	Yes	-
PSU-1b	Protect underground utilities. Prior to construction of the transmission line, the Tule Wind, LLC shall submit to BLM and San Diego County written documentation, including evidence of review by the appropriate jurisdictions, including the following: • Construction plans designed to protect existing utilities and that show the dimensions and location of the finalized alignment • Records that the applicant provided the plans to affected jurisdiction for review, revision, and final approval • Evidence that the project meets all necessary local requirements • Evidence of compliance with design standards • Copies of necessary permits, agreements, or conditions of approval • Records of discretionary decisions made by the appropriate agencies.	Yes	
PSU-1c	Coordinate with utility providers. Tule Wind, LLC shall coordinate with all applicable utility providers with facilities located within or adjacent to the project to ensure that design does not conflict with other facilities prior to construction. In the event of a conflict, the project will be aligned vertically and/or horizontally as appropriate to avoid other utilities and provide adequate operational and safety buffering. Alternately, the other existing facilities may be relocated. Long-term operations and maintenance of the project will be negotiated through easement, purchased ROW, franchise agreement, or joint use agreement.	Yes	_

	Mitigation Measure in the FEIS/FEIR	Adopted (Yes /Modified)	Modified Mitigation Measure and Reason for Modification
FF-1	Develop and Implement a Construction Fire Prevention/Protection Plan. Tule Wind, LLC shall develop a multiagency Construction Fire Prevention/Protection Plan in consultation with and to the satisfaction of CAL FIRE, SDRFPD, and SDCFA. Tule Wind, LLC shall monitor construction activities to ensure implementation and effectiveness of the plan. The final plan will be approved by the commenting agencies prior to the initiation of construction activities by Tule Wind, LLC At minimum, the plan will include the following: • Procedures for minimizing potential ignition o vegetation clearing of under modification establishment oparking requirements o smoking restrictions • Red Flag Warning restrictions • Red Flag Warning restrictions • Fire coordinator role and responsibility • Fire suppression equipment on site at all times work is occurring • Requirements of Title 14 of the CCR, Article 8 #918 "Fire Protection" for private land portions • Access Road widening (28-foot County roads, 18-foot-wide spur roads) • Applicable components of the SDG&E Wildland Fire Prevention and Fire Safety Electric Standard Practice (2009) • Emergency response and reporting procedures • Emergency contact information • Worker education materials; kick-off and tailgate meeting schedules • Other information as provided by CAL FIRE, Rural Fire Protection District, SDCFA, BLM, California State Land Commission (CSLC), BlA, and Ewiiaapaayp Band of Kumeyaay Indians, San Diego County Additional restrictions will include the following: • During the construction phase of the project, Tule Wind, LLC shall implement ongoing fire patrols. Tule Wind, LLC shall maintain fire patrols during construction hours and for 1 hour after end of daily construction and hotwork. • Fire Suppression Resource Inventory – In addition to 14 CCR 918.1(a), (b), and (c), Tule Wind, LLC shall update in writing the 24-hour contact information and on-site fire suppression equipment, tools, and personnel list on a quarterly basis and provide it to the Rural Fire Pro	Yes	
1	and Project Activity Level as stipulated by CAL FIRE and Cleveland National Forest.		

Mitigation Measure in the FEIS/FEIR	Adopted (Yes /Modified)	Modified Mitigation Measure and Reason for Modification
fires. Communication pathways and equipment shall be tested and confirmed operational each		
day prior to initiating construction activities at each construction site. All fires shall be reported		
to the fire agencies with jurisdiction in the project area immediately upon ignition.		
Each crew member shall be trained in fire prevention, initial attack firefighting, and fire reporting. Each member shall correct all times a laminated gard listing partiagent talenhans.		
reporting. Each member shall carry at all times a laminated card listing pertinent telephone numbers for reporting fires and defining immediate steps to take if a fire starts. Information on		
contact cards shall be updated and redistributed to all crewmembers as needed, and outdated		
cards destroyed, prior to the initiation of construction activities on the day the information		
change goes into effect.		
• Each member of the construction crew shall be trained and equipped to extinguish small fires		
with hand-held fire extinguishers in order to prevent them from growing into more serious		
threats. Each crew member shall at all times be within 100 yards of a vehicle containing		
equipment necessary for fire suppression as outlined in the final Construction Fire		
Prevention/Protection Plan.		
• Water storage tanks (APM TULE-PDF-7) shall be installed and operational at the time of start		
of construction, except where construction of new access roads is necessary to reach the		
SDRFPD's preferred location for the water tank, in which case the water tank will be installed		
along with access road construction.		
Tule Wind, LLC will provide a draft copy of the Construction Fire Prevention/Protection Plan to		
CAL FIRE, SDRFPD, and SDCFA for comment a minimum of 90 days prior to the start of any		
construction activities. The comments will be provided back to Tule Wind, LLC and revisions to		
the plan will address each comment to the satisfaction of the commenting agency. The final		
plan will be approved by CAL FIRE, SDRFPD, and SDCFA with input from the BLM, County of San		
Diego, California State Lands Commission, BIA, and Ewijaapaayp Band of Kumeyaay Indians, as		
desired, prior to the initiation of construction activities and provided to the Tule Wind, LLC for		
implementation during all construction prior to the initiation of construction activities. All		
construction work on the Tule Wind Project shall follow the Construction Fire		
Prevention/Protection Plan guidelines and commitments.		

	Mitigation Measure in the FEIS/FEIR	Adopted (Yes /Modified)	Modified Mitigation Measure and Reason for Modification
FF-2	Revise Existing Wildland Fire Prevention and Fire Safety Electric Standard Practice (2009) to Create the Wildland Fire Prevention and Fire Safety Electric Standard Practice Operational Maintenance Plan. The revised plan will address the Tule Wind Project and will be implemented during all operational maintenance work associated with the project for the life of the project. Important fire safety concepts that will be included in this document are as follows: • Guidance on where maintenance activities may occur (non-vegetated areas, cleared access roads, and work pads that are approved as part of the project design plans) • Fuel modification buffers required by the FPP • When vegetation work will occur (prior to any other work activity) • Timing of vegetation clearance work to reduce likelihood of ignition and or fire spread • Coordination procedures with fire authority • Integration of the project's Construction Fire Prevention/Protection Plan content • Personnel training and fire suppression equipment. Prior to energizing the Tule Wind Project, Tule Wind, LLC will install a skid-mounted Type VI firefighting unit with at least 100 gallons water capacity and a pump rate of approximately 25-30 gallons per minute into two of its operations and maintenance pick-up trucks. In addition, also prior to energizing the Tule Wind Project, Tule Wind, LLC personnel will undergo training by SDRFPD personnel, or another entity certified to conduct such training, on the proper use of Type VI firefighting equipment to fight incipient fires. • Red Flag Warning restrictions for operational maintenance work • Fire safety coordinator role as manager of fire prevention and protection procedures, coordinator with fire authority and educator • Communication protocols • Incorporation of CAL FIRE, San Diego Rural Fire Protection District, and SDCFA reviewed and approved Response Plan mapping and assessment. • Other information as provided by CAL FIRE, San Diego Rural Fire Prevention and Fire Safety Electric Standard Practice	Yes	

	Mitigation Measure in the FEIS/FEIR	Adopted (Yes /Modified)	Modified Mitigation Measure and Reason for Modification
FF-3	Provide Assistance to San Diego Rural Fire Protection District (SDRFPD) and San Diego County Fire Authority (SDCFA). Through a development agreement with SDRFPD and SDCFA, Tule Wind, LLC will provide funding for the training and acquisition of necessary firefighting equipment and services to SDRFPD/SDCFA to improve the response and firefighting effectiveness near wind turbines, electrical transmission lines, and aerial infrastructure based on project fire protection needs. Funding would be provided through a Development Agreement with SDRFPA and SDCFA Assistance by Tule Wind, LLC shall provide funding for one SDCFA Fire Code Specialist II position to enforce existing fire code requirements, including but not limited to implementing required fuel management requirements (e.g., defensible space), in priority areas to be identified by the SDCFA for the life of the project. All fuel management activities shall be in accordance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15304 (i), which indicates that the minor land alternation activities will not have a significant effect on the environment, as the activities will not result in the taking of endangered, rare, or threatened plant or animal species or significant erosion and sedimentation of surface waters. In addition, Tule Wind, LLC is to provide funding to allow SDCFA to employ up to four volunteer/reserve firefighters as part-time code inspectors on a stipend basis for up to 90 days per year for the life of the project. The funding for the SDCFA Fire Code Specialist II position and the four volunteer/reserve firefighters as part-time code inspectors will be provided through proportional contributions, to be determined by the CPUC and BLM, from Tule Wind, LLC (and the other applicants) to the SDCFA prior to construction.	Yes	

	Mitigation Measure in the FEIS/FEIR	Adopted (Yes /Modified)	Modified Mitigation Measure and Reason for Modification
FF-4	Customized Fire Protection Plan for Project. A draft Fire Protection Plan will be submitted to SDRFPD and SDCFA at least 90 days before the start of any construction activities. Comments on the draft FPPs shall be provided to the Tule Wind, LLC and the Tule Wind, LLC shall resolve each comment in consultation with SDRFPD and SDCFA. The final FPP shall be approved prior to the initiation of construction activities. The FPP will include, at minimum, the following: • San Diego County FPP Content Requirements (http://www.sdcounty.ca.gov/dplu/docs/Fire-Report-Format.pdf) • Rural Fire Protection District Content Requirements o Provisions for fire safety and prevention o Water supply o Fire suppression/detection systems — built-in detection system with notification o Secondary containment o Site security and access o Emergency shut-down provisions o Fuel modification plan o Access road widths and surfacing o Emergency drill participation. • Emergency evacuation plan • Integration into plans created to satisfy Mitigation Measures FF-1 and FF-2. The Tule Wind Project FPP will be incorporated into MM FF-1, the Construction Fire Prevention/Protection Plan, and MM FF-2, the Wildland Fire Prevention and Fire Safety Electric Standard Practice (2009) Operational Maintenance Plan. The Customized Fire Protection Plan will incorporate clarifications and additional Tule Wind Project APMs described in Section B of this EIR/EIS. The Final FPP for the Tule Wind Project is to be approved by SDRFPD and SDCFA prior to initiation of construction. The current FPP for the Tule Wind Project is available on the CPUC website: http://www.cpuc.ca.gov/environment/info/dudek/ECOSUB/ECOSUB.htm.	Yes	Note: The applicant will be required to conform to the terms and conditions of the approved Fire Prevention/Protection Plan, which can be found on the project website at: http://www.cpuc.ca.gov/environment/info/dudek/ecosub/E1/D.15.3 TuleWindFPP.pdf.
FF-5	 Wind Turbine Generator Fire Protection Systems. Fire detection, warning, and suppression systems for each wind turbine generator will include modern technology and will address, at minimum, the following: Use of non-combustible or difficult to ignite materials Early fire detection and warning systems Maintenance according to manufacturer specification Auto switch-off and complete disconnection from the power supply system Ongoing hazard/fire safety training for staff Automatic fire extinguishing systems in the nacelle of each wind turbine (stationary, inert gas, or similar). Tule Wind, LLC will implement this technology through the wind turbine manufacturer or an aftermarket supplier. Non-combustible or high flash point lubricant oils. 	Yes	Note: The applicant will be required to conform to the terms and conditions of the approved Fire Prevention/Protection Plan, which can be found on the project website at: http://www.cpuc.ca.gov/environment/info/dudek/ecosub/E1/D.15.3_TuleWindFPP.pdf .

	Mitigation Measure in the FEIS/FEIR		Modified Mitigation Measure and Reason for Modification
FF-6	Funding for FireSafe Council. Provide funding for Boulevard/Jacumba/La Posta FireSafe Council with a clarified focus of coordinating a Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP) and Evacuation Plan. Funding for the Boulevard/Jacumba/La Posta FireSafe Council will enable this newly formed organization a means to proactively complete these plans, provisions for applying for grant funding, and ultimately, for implementing fuel reduction and evacuation plans. Funding will be a lump sum, one-time amount with Tule Wind, LLC providing fair share of CWPP and evacuation plan preparation.	Yes	_
FF-7	Preparation of Disturbed Area Revegetation Plan. All areas disturbed during construction activities that will not be continuously included in the long-term maintenance access ROW will be provided native plant restoration in order to prevent non-native, weedy plants from establishing. Disturbed areas that will be included in the long-term maintenance program will not be revegetated as any plants that establish in these areas will be removed on an ongoing (at least annual) basis. Mitigation Measure FF-7 corresponds with Mitigation Measure Bio-1d and is not a duplicative plan but will be implemented under the biological monitoring program. It directs that the temporary disturbance areas will be revegetated with native plants common to the area through direction detailed in a Habitat Restoration Plan. The Habitat Restoration Plan will be prepared to restore native habitat and to reduce the potential for non-native plant establishment. The restoration plan will incorporate a Noxious Weeds and Invasive Species Control Plan to assist in restoring the construction area to the prior vegetated state and lessen the possibility of establishment of non-native, flammable plant species. A copy of the Revegetation Plan will be provided to the BLM and San Diego County. In addition, prior to the termination of the ROW authorization, a decommissioning plan will be developed and approved by the BLM and other agencies having jurisdiction. The decommissioning plan will include a site reclamation plan and monitoring program. As the wind facility is removed from the site, topsoil from all decommissioning activities will be salvaged and reapplied during final reclamation. All areas of disturbed soil will be reclaimed to native habitat conditions found naturally in the area.	Yes	